Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
JUN 30 1989
JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

Case Number

88-2136

IN THE

United States SUPREME Court

TERM 1989

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

JOHN G. BARROW JR.
Plaintiff - Appellant - Petitioner
vs.
JACK REED et. al.,
Defendant - Appellee - Respondant

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

John G. Barrow Jr.
A Layman without legal education
Rt. 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
(904) 845-2475

PREFACE

Irrespective of any facts, or issues or Magistrate's fraudulent allegations the paramount questions that Years and Burns for an answer are:

1. On what date was there a Meaningful Notice of Hearing on any one of the issues ?

2) On what date was the jury selected and what is their names ?

3. With all persons being entitled to "A Day In Court" why is it that in twenty (20) actions filed this Petitioner has not had one day in Court, or any adjudication of any one issue in any one of twenty cases.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Why should the Russins Embassy not be shown the most technical aspect of the Constitutional rights afforded John G Barrow?

Should anyone have even to a Twinge of mis-understanding,that person should Neal Down and Pray to God Almighty for Wisdom to understand how;

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS, OF CRUEL AND UNJUST SANCTIONS,AS A CURSE BEING INFLICTED UPON THIS PETITIONER, as a reward for a Good Faith effort to obtain " Redress of Grievances" can be the American Way ?

WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW
WHO THE JUDGMENTS ARE FOR ?

JUDGE JAMES HARRISON
JUDGE HENRY F MARTIN
JUDGE KENNETY E COOKSEY
JUDGE GOLDBERG
JUDGE LAWRENCE PAGE HADDOCK
JUDGE VERNON DOUGLAS
JUDGE LYNN C HIGBY
JUDGE WILLIAM STAFFORD
(JUDGE HANDLING) WAHL
JUDGE BEN C WILLIS
AND OTHERS

CHAPTER (a) QUESTIONS PRESENTED TO BE REVIEWED

The Terms and circumstances of the acts Committed, only to injure this Petitioner, is of great importance in the administration of justice as does the actual question.

QUESTIONS

1) F.R.C.P. Rule 7(a) provides for a Complaint and an Answer to each averment of the Complaint . How can this case be dismissed without even a Notice of Hearing on the issues ?

2) F.R.C.P. Rule 55, provides that in absence of a Responsive Pleading the Court shall enter default.

Why is there neglect of the court not abuse of discretion ?

3) U.S. Const. Amend 7, provides that " Denial of jury trial after demand is an unconstitutional abuse of power"

Why is Hodges Void decision and Tjoflat

and Hatchett Cronnie Judges affirmance of the Void Decision not also an unconstitutional abuse of power ?

4. U.S. Const Amend 5 Provides that a Judgment reached without due process is void" -- Why is Judge Hodges decision, which was surely without any " due process of law" not void ?

5) How can affirming by the U.S. Court of Appeals improve the quality of any Void Decision ?

6. Where is the evidence and the reasons, recorded in written form indicating that which Judge Hodges heard in open forum upon which to base his void decision ?

7. In the instant case, how could there have been even the slightest possibility for this Petitioner to have the authority to Take the Black mans house ?

The very beginning of this Controversy was insane. Strictly a manufactured concoction of the News Media to smutt and to smear.

To assassinate the Character of this Petitioner without mercy.

8. Is there a " Unity of Purpose" by and between each of the Defendants, their Counselors. Judge Hodges, Judge Tjoflat and Judge Hatchett and their co-hort Appeal Judges ? If not, why all of the doubling of sanctions by the judgment rendered.

See Chapter (c) Page (29). 3.)

9. Will this Honorable United States Supreme Court take supervisory control thereby providing for;

28 U.S.C.A. § 2201

CREATION OF REMEDY

"In a case of actual controversy within its jurisdiction except with respect to Federal Taxes, any court of the United States and the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, upon the filing of an appropriate pleading, may declare the rights and other legal relations of any interested party seeking such declaration, whether or not further relief is or could be sought. Any such delclaration shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree and shall be reviewable as such"

28 U.S.C.A. § 2202

FURTHER RELIEF

" Further relief necessary or proper relief based on a declaratory judgment or decree may be granted, after reasonable notice and hearing against any adverse party whose rights have been determined by such judgment"
See Also 28 U.S.C.A. § 2106

Or, will this United States Supreme Court deny this Petitioner's Writ thereby Sanctioning the VOID DECISION of the Hodges Court and the affirming of the Void Decision by Tjoflat and Hatchett's Court and their Doubling of Cruel and unusual Sanctions as Terrorism, American Style ?

b) * * CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Emory King
Geofrey Dobson
James Harrison
Richard Weinberg
Edward Kelly
Richard King
Stephen Durant
Hancock/Oglethrope
Hudiberg
Charles Pickett
Gene Blackweilder
John Claxton
Joanne Kirkland
Wade Sparkmen
David Page Jr
John Miller
Joseph Balkcom
Ben C Higby
William Stafford
Morris Communications
Michael Conway
David Evans
Paul Levy
Gary Williams
Jann Ferrell
George Krahdelt
Bruce Barkett
John Lawlow III
Jim McLauhlin
Rauson Haverty
St Johns County
William Townsend
A.G. Nichols III
Lois Partin
Francis O'Loughlin
Barbara Sieberts
Jason Vail

b-2.)

b) * * CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Hazle Jones
Douglas Jones
David Conn
Michael Woodleif
Leo Foster
T.B. Bird
Chester Hamilton Estate
Kenneth Cooksey
Eleanor B Hawkins
Mammie V Capps
L. Page Haddock
Henry F Martin
Irene Scott
Willie Fortenberry
WM. R. MCCants
Thomas D MacNamara
Charles Pellicer
Winifred Hill
Greogary A Presnell
Robert Merkle
Dorothea Beene
Marka Lancaster
Hillary Burdent
Donald Cinnomond
Marshall Wood
Linda Hurst
Dennis Hollingsworth
Michael Millhorne
Haverty Furniture Co.
Ronald Palmer
Frank Upchurch
Florida Power & Light Co.
American Telephone & Tellgraph
James Sisco
Jack Shaw
Harris Brown
Joseph Lewis
Gayle Swedmakk
Jack Gibney

b) * * CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS

John Moore
W.T. Hodges
Harvey Schlesinger
Susan Black
Magistrate Snider
Charles Hood
Ed Brooks
Bullock & Childs
Michael Mullin
Marlin Feagle
Harold Wahl
Carl Markel
Jim Bishop
D.A.C. Corp
William Rose
Gary Allen
F.H.S.
James Peters
Jim Smith
Robert Butterworth
Dolvin Foreman
Clay Coward
Jann Johnson
Robert Smith
Marie Smith
Martin, Ade, Birthfield & Johnson
Akerman, Senterfitt & Edson
Henry C Adams
Scott Conley
Lawrence C Rolfe
Ronald MacComber

James Higginbotham
James Testone

Tom Brannan
Jim Higginbotham

b-4.)

b) * * CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Harold Wayne (On State payroll)
Internal Revenue Service
Vernon Douglas (On State Payroll)
Eugene Christain
Eddie Anderson
William Hailey
Mike Noone
St Petersburg Times
Scott Livingston
Southern Bell- Michael Millhorne
T.J. Grreson (on State payroll)
James Page (On State payroll)
Tampa Tribune
News Leader
Orlando Sential
Roosevelt Baker
Nassau County Record
Laura Cook
Ernie Mastronni
Jack Reed
Gammett Channel 12 WTLV
H. Ray Walker (On State payroll)
Florida Times Union
John T Wilkins
Bob Zankle
Douglas Pate.

This Orator would love to remove most of the name from the above list however this would leave the Certificate of interested parties incomplete and short of being truthful with this Honorable Supreme Court.

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Motion For Leave To File A Petition For Writ of Certiorari By Person Appearing pro se

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d) * * A REFERENCE TO THE OFFICIAL

AND UNOFFICIAL REPORT OF ANY
OPINION DELIVERED IN THE COURT

1) There has been no court.

2) As a matter of fact, there has been no Notice of Hearing on any of the issues.

3) There has been no Judge except for the "Mail Order" Sears Roebuck style of Hodges 250 miles away.

4) No Confrontation of any witnesses.

5) No evidence adduced.

6) No responsive pleadings.

Only fraudulent averments of the adversary, the court itself, all couched upon Schlesinger's Defendants:

" Counsel obtained the results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial, and relief from the immediate harassment of the suit"

In as much as the U.S. Federal Court with their co-conspirators seeking dismissal without due process, what would you expect the findings of the court to be ?

PROOF OF INJUSTICE

This court is invited to examine the Docket Sheet, You will find proof that;

1) This Action has not come before the court for trial by jury.

2) The issues have not been tried.

3) And the jury has not rendered any verdict. *(look for the date of the verdict, it can't be found)*

4) As there has been no jury. SEE U.S.C.A. Amend. 7 "Unconstitutional abuse"

a) It matters not how many times, The Judge Hodges Mob dismisses a case, "without due process of law", it is VOID because of U.S.C.A. Amend. 5.

b) It matters not how many times (Judge Handling) Wahl's Buddy Buddy Tjoflat and Hatchett, (all Brothers in the Jacksonville Bar) affirms Hodges VOID decisions, the decision in this action is still an AFFIRMED VOID DECISION because of U.S.C.A. Amend 5 "reached without Due Process, is VOID."

SEE Morrissey v Brewer 92 S, Ct. @ 2605.
"Evidence and Reason, in Written Form"

There has been no responsive pleeding!

e) * * STATEMENT OF JURISDICTION

The subject matter set forth in the complaint and the Amended Complaint does arise under the Constitution of these United State and is within 28 s 1343 U.S.C.A. S 1343 Article III Sec. 2 of the Federal Constitution provides that:

" The judicilal power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution of the United States and Treaties and or shall be made under their authority"

It is clear that the Cause of Action is one which "arises under" the Federal Constitution. Since the Complaint plainly sets forth a Case arising under the Constitution the subject matter is within the Federal judicial power defined in Article III Sec. 2, and so within the power of Congress to assign to the jurisdiction of the District Court.Congress has exercised that power. 28 U.S.C. S 1343 (3) 28 U.S.C.A. S 1343(3)

" The District Court shall have original jurisdiction of any civil action authorized by law".

Against State infringement by the equal protection and due process clauses of the fourteenth Amendment.

Douglas v Jeanette, 319 US 157 63 S.Ct. 8 L Ed 1324
Srefane v Minard, 342 US 117 S.Ct.118 96 L Ed 138 ef.
Nixon v Herndon 273 US 516 74 S.Ct.446 71 L Ed 59
Nixon v Gordon 286 US 73 S.Ct.484 76 L Ed 759
Snowden v Hughes 321 US 649 64 S.Ct.757 86 L Ed 987
Smith v AllWright 321 US 649 84 S.Ct.757 65 L ed 987.
Monroe v Pape 356 US 167 81 S.Ct.473,5 L Ed 2d 492
Egan v Anrora 356 US 514 81 S.Ct.648 5 L Ed 714
42 U.S.C.A. S 1983 42 U.S.C.S 1983

Provides:

" Every person under any color of any statue ordinance, regulation,custom or usage of any State or Territory or causes to be sub-jected any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof; to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity or other proper proceedings for redress"

The issuance by the Court of any extraordinary writ authorized by 28 U.S.C. S 1651 (a). Federal Jurisdiction is asserted under R.S. S 1979 and 28 U.S.C. S 1343 and 28 U.S.C S 1331, 28 U.S.C.A. S 1331.

The decision of the court of first instance as well as the Decision of the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals are in conflict with the decisions of other Federal Courts of Appeals on the same matter. There has been no Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7(a) answer to each averment. There has been no opportunity to be heard.

There has been no confrontation of witnesses

There has been no responsive pleadings.

All Federal Questions have been ignored.

1) The unlawful taking of property without full and just compensation.

2) The denial of due process of law, repugnant to our constitution.

3) The denial of protection of the law,

equal to that afforded others and especially the 11th Circuit has sanctioned.

e-4.)

(a) The void decision of the lower court

b) The infliction of cruel and unjust punishment to the tune of ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND,THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE AND 38/100th DOLLARS up to date.

With Hodges,Wahl and Tjoflat begging for more,Bribes.

c) And now, the 11th Circuit beggs for more sanctions on behalf of Bribe-begging Vail.

This is such a departure by the 11th circuit Court of Appeals from other Courts, as to call for the exercise of this United States Supreme Courts power of supervision.

The intiial question of Federal Law that should be settled by this Supreme Court is:

1) The corruption and conspiracy in the Wahl Hodges court such as;

Defendants; " Counsel obtained results sought dismissal of the case prior to trial, and relief from harassment of the suit"

2) ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO, THOUSAND,THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE AND38/100th DOLLARS

already inflicted and still the 11th Circuit demands more Cruel and unjust Punishment.

i) * * There has been no Notice of any Hearing, or any of the dozens of issues.

* * No consideration of any material facts.

* * Primarily the only proceedings has been, the Defendants Motion to Dismiss and the erroneous allegations of the Magistrate always on behalf and in favor of the Defendants.

(ii) * * The date of the entry of judgment was the 12th day of May 1988.

This case was appealed for the third time. The 12th of May 1988 in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals.

f) * * CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1, SECTION 25 provides:

" The courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale" Denial or delay"

Our Constitution does not provide for "redress" of any injury. to be a scheme of entrapment to inflict upon poor pro se persons ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE and 38/100th DOLLARS, ($132,383.38) as punishment for having.put fourth a Good-Faith effort to Petition the Federal Courts for redress of grievances.

NO HEARING HAD ON ANY ISSUE

In Sniadach v Family Finance Corp 195 U.S. 337 89 S.Ct.1820, 23 L Ed 2d 394
In Funtes v Shevin, 407 U.S. 92 S.Ct.1983 32 L Ed 2d 556 1972

The Courts Hold:

" The opportunity to be heard must precede any actual deprivation of private property"

In Arstrong v Manzo 380 U.S. 545 552 85 S.Ct.1187 1191 14 L Ed 2d 62 1963)

The Court Holds"

" Our past cases mandate that some kind of hearing is required at some time before a State finally deprives a person of his property interests. The fundamental requirement of due process is the opportunity to be heard and it is an 'opportunity which must be granted at a meaningful time in a meaningful manner"

In Parrott v Taylor 101 S.Ct,1908

The Court Holds:

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW KEY 251 .6

Fundamental requirement of due process is OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD and is an opportunity which must be granted at meaningful time in in meaningful manner"

In This action the Docket will reveal that there has been no Due Process of Law no Hearing on the issues whatsoever !

" A Federal Court Judgment whether in a civil or a criminal case that is reached without due process of law is VOID U.S.C. A. Const. Amend 5

United States v Ritter 10 Cir 273 F 2d 30 32 cert den 362 US 950 S.Ct.863 4 L Ed 2d 869

Occidential Petroleum Corp v Chandler 10 Cir 303 F 2d 55 cert den 372 US 83 S.Ct.1288 718 9 L Ed 2d 722 reh den 373 US 81 S Ct 1288 10 L Ed 2d 201.

These Courts hold:

" The jurisdiction of this court to take action to guarantee a fair and impartial trial is no longer open to question, upon an adequate showing this court has held that it has the power and inescapable duty whether under the all writs statute 28 U.S.C.S 1651 or under its inherient powers of appellate jurisdiction to effectuate what seems to us to be manifest ends of justice"

The public records is proof of injury. That this suit is frivolous, that Appellant has maintained it purely to vex and harass the Appellee is a Bare-faced, Bald-headed L I E !. This cannot be said to be Due Process of law. This filthy lie does not legally satisfy Petitioner's demand for a jury trial. This Petitioner is still entitled to his day in court, to hear the issues of the Complaint.

A total in excess of $132,383.38/100th dollars can be said to be no less than Terriorism. This is an unholy reign of Terrorism on this Petitioner and all his Kindred. All mankind for that matter, if allowed to exist.

Will this United States Supreme Court Sanction and condone this American Styled Terrorism ?

Will this U.S. Supreme Court defend this Petitioner's Constitutional Rights ? ---- To provide for a Hearing on the issues, to be had ? An Answer F.R.C.P. Rule 7 (a).

g) * * * CONCISE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This Action is for relief for the taking of Petitioners property in an illegal manner, repugnant to the Taking clause of our Constitution of these United States by State Agents, all of which has been committed " Under Color of Law".

This Action is not an Appeal from any previous Action and this Case has nothing to do with the Assessment of Taxes on property belonging to this Petitioner or the collection of taxes or appraisal of said property.

The Issue at this Point and Time is not whether or not the District Court correctly dismissed the Plaintiff's amended Complaint.

Also at this Point and Time it is not proper to consider whether or not the courts have abused their discretion in the impos-

ition of Sanctions to the tune of a total to date of;

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS

This Case has never progressed beyond the initial stage. Federal Rules of Civil Proceedure Rule 7(a). " There shall be a Complaint and an answer" as there has been absolutey no responsive pleading, absolutely no admission or denial of any one of the averments enumerated in the complaint.

There has been absolutely no notice of hearing on any Issue enumerated in any Complaint.

Absolutely no Jury even though constantly demanded and therefore there has been no verdict of any jury.

When the Judges in the Court of First instance as well as the Court of appeals, are so filled with Hate, Enmity, Meanness, and madness as to inflict the staggering

amount of;

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS

in Cruel and Unusual Punishment and only because Plaintiff having sought Redress of Grievances provided for in our Constitution, then it cannot be said that anyone of these Federal Judges are competent and impartial.

Their Personal Interest in the outcome truly taints their quality of Competence. The Magistrate has Ordered that this Plaintiff not use any Case Law. The Magistrate has fully disclosed the INTENT OF THE COURT and the Defendants Counsel in collusion therewith:

(Defendants " COUNSEL OBTAINED RESULTS SOUGHT; DISMISSAL OF THE CASE PRIOR TO TRIAL AND RELIEF FROM EMBARRASSMENT"

of the Guilty Defendants.

The Court of First Instance has dismissed Twenty (20) of this Petitioner's Cases. Not only is each and every dismissal a VOID DECISION, it is also a denial of access to Court. (Judge Handling) Wahl Jacksonville Bar Brothers has AFFIRMED THESE VOID DECISIONS. Will this United States Supreme Court take Supervisory control and thereby provide for relief as is found meet and proper by this Court ? Both the Taking of Property without full and just compensation and the impairing of the State's Contract are Federal Questions. to say nothing of deprivation of Procedural Due Process of Law and the deprivation of Equal Protection of the law and conspiracy.

g) * * STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The above styled Action would be more accurately styled The United States Court System VS John Barrow Jr the Court's Victim.

REASONS FOLLOW

1) This Case was filed pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7 (a) in the form of a Complaint.

2) The Same Federal Rules ofCivil Procedure Rule 7(a) mandates;

> " There shall be a complaint AND AN ANSWER"

3) For personal reasons in the outcome The United States District or the United States 11th Circuit Court of Appeals is not the slightest bit interested in the upholding of the Constitution or the enforcement of the Federal Rules, as the 11th Circuit has affirmed the Void decisions of the District Court over and over and over!

4) Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 8(b) " A party shall state in short and plain terms his defense. TO EACH CLAIM ASSERTED and SHALL ADMIT OR DENY the averments upon which the adverse party relies"

5) In this case and controversy the adverse party is the United States Court System. The Court Wm T Hodges, the prosecutor (Judge handling) Wahl, Harvey E Schlesinger does file 99% of all adversary pleadings. Almost no resistenceby the various defend ants, Counsel is necessary. (Judge Handling) Wahl has organized a scheme by which Harvey E Schlesinger provides a Total Defense for all defendants in all of these cases illegally consolidated by the Court. SEE: Edwards v E.I. DuPonte De Mumers 183 F 2d 156 (5th

6) Again, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

> Rule 8(d) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO DENY averments in a pleading to which a responsive pleading is required. Other than those as to amount of damage, are admitted when not denied in the responsive pleading

7) The defendants counsel has never offered a responsive pleading. Please check the docket sheet.

8) The Honorable Harvey E Schlesinger has made the law of the Land obsolete and a responsive pleading unnecessary.

9) On behalf of the court and all their co-conspirators Harvey wishes the World to know the intent of the Federal Court and their co-conspirators. See page 8. Paragraph 8, of Harvey's Report and Recommendation;

" Counsel (defendants) obtained the results sought; (by the conspiracy) dismissal of the case prior to trial, (repugnant to the due process clause) and relief from the immediate harassment of the suit"

And Justice be Damned !

55.3 Default Judgment by the Court;

" If a party has not put in an appearance THE COURT MUST ENTER JUDGMENT by default, in order to constitute an appearance, how ever, defendant's actions must be responsive to plaintiff's formal court action. Baez v Kresge 96 S.Ct.1495 47 L Ed ed 745.

By using as a Guideline Morrissey v Brewer 92 S.Ct,@ 2605 The Supreme Court holds:

" Moreover in each case the decisionmaker must be impartial, there must be some record of the proceedings and the decision-

maker's conclusions must be set forth in written form indicating both the evidence and the reasons relied upon because of the Due Process Clause requires these proceedings"

The decision maker, Schlesinger, though by no stretch of the imagination is he, in any way impartial, he does ever so clearly put into written form on the record his only evidence and his only reason relied upon, to make all of his notorious gangland styled decisions.

THE SOLE INTENT OF THE COURT being not to uphold the Constitution but as H.E. Schlesinger does BOAST; in every report and recommendation.

(Defendants:)" Counsel obtained results Sought; dismissal of the Case prior to trial, and relief from the immediate harassment of the suit"

In virtually every case and every recommendation he, Schlesinger, repeats same. Check the Record. Schlesinger has no intention of being impartial. Schlesenger does not even pretend to be impartial, he strives to let the World know that he is biased.

CHAPTER (g) CONCISE STATEMENT OF THE CASE CONTINUED

It must be remembered that this Action just as all of the other Actions that this Petitioner filed was in the form of a Complaint, well grounded in law and well grounded in fact and in Good Faith.

Almost immediately it was converted by the collusion of the Defendants and the District Court into a case of an entirely different style to wit:

The United States District Court v Barrow.

From that day on, this Case and Controversy has been a War waged by and inflicted on this Petitioner, by the District Court.

Schlesinger, the Magistrate and Judge Hodges have been the principal adversaries.

From that time on, all that the Defendants care to discuss has been," Was the dismissal of the Plaintiff's amended complaint an abuse of discretion ? Obvilously, to all of the conspirators in the Wheel Within A Wheel, Both the dismissal and the sanctions were proper

without any Due Process of Law whatsoever. Harold B (Judge handling) Wahl's partners in the 11th Circuit, being so well handled by Wahl, their Jackosnville Bar Brothers, that naturally Judge Hodges VOID DECISION has been affirmed wherefore we now have, AN AFFIRMED VOID DECISION, and nothing more.

The entire episode of U.S. Federal Court Humanties should be Edited and Published around the World.

This would solve the immigaration problem, at an extremely low cost.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE AND 38/100th DOLLARS ($132,383.38) is an ungodly amount to be punished, for a Good-Faith effort to seek redress of grievances without even one day in Court, without a jury. This Petitioner is Truly a Man without a Country, without any Constitutional Rights !

h) * * REVIEW OF THE JUDGMENT

The judgment in this Action is not the results of any Hearing on any Issue of any Complaint.

There has been from the very Genisis of this Action, but one dogmatic intent which has been NOT only admitted by the Central Figures in this Federal Court Conspiracy, But Highly BOASTED by H.E. Schlesinger,

SEE Schlesinger's Report and Recommendation Page 8, Paragraph 8, The Court and Defend - ant's " Counsel obtained results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial," (without any due process whatsoever) .

A disgrace to the Human Race. The excuse is that the Complaint is frivolous.

All Complaints would be such, as could not be proven, if they were handled in such a way as to deny any hearing on any Issue, as is the case at hand.

The Court of First Instance has ignored the Federal Questions involved and though it

is hard to believe the 11th Circuit has affirmed these VOID DECISIONS - Void because of no Due Process of Law. SEE: U.S.C.A. Const. Amedn 5 and see also U.S.C.A. Const. Amend 7.

The Federal Questions contained in the Complaint were timely raised and properly raised, however, all questions Federal and otherwise, have been ignored by District Court and the Court of Appeals.

All that is of interest to these Courts is to promulgate sanctions without any hearing on the appropriateness of Sanctions FOR THE PURPOSE OF COERCION.

Except for the matter of sanctions, there has been no adjudication of any issue or material Fact. Wherefore, the judgment in this Action are only for Extortion by force of the court to provide FOR Spoils to be split pursuant to F.S. 877.01(4). Unless it pretains to Sanctions totaling as of this date.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE AND 38/100th DOLLARS there is no Judgment to be reviewed. As there has been NO HEARING ON THE ISSUES HAD. No Confrontation of witnesses, No evidence adduced, no excuse of any adjudication.

In Padovant v Brachenusen 293 F 2d 546;

The United States Appeals Court points out;

" A plaintiff cannot be deprived of his rights without a trial, even if the trial promises to be long and burdensome"

Under the federal rules a Plaintiff pleads facts, not law, and the law is to bw supplied by the court" Fed. Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 54 (c) 28 U.S.C.A.

The public records is proof of injury. That this suit is frivolous, that Appellant has maintained it purely to vex and harass the Appellee is a Bare-faced, Bald-headed L I E !. This cannot be said to be Due Process of law. This filthy lie does not legally satisfy Petitioner's demand for a jury trial. This Petitioner is still entitled to his day in court, to hear the issues of the Complaint.

A total in excess of $132,383.38/100th dollars can be said to be no less than Terriorism. This is an unholy reign of Terrorism on this Petitioner and all his Kindred. All mankind for that matter, if allowed to exist.

Will this United States Supreme Court Sanction and condone this American Styled Terrorism ?

Will this U.S. Supreme Court defend this Petitioner's Constitutional Rights ? ---- To provide for a Hearing on the issues, to be had ? An Answer F.R.C.P. Rule 7 (a).

i) * * BASIS FOR FEDERAL JURISDICTION
IN THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

The subject matter set forth in the Complaint and the Amended Complaint does arise under the Constitution of the United States and is within 28 S 1343 U.S.C.A. S 1343.

Article III S 2 of the Federal Constitution provides that:

" The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this Constitution , the Laws of the United States and Treaties made or which shall be made under their authority"

It is clear that the Cause of Action is one which "arises under" the federal Constitution.

Since the Complaint plainly sets forth a case arising under the Constitution the subject matter is within the federal judicial power defined in Art III S 2 and so within the Power of Congress. to assign to the jurisdiction of the District Court, Congress has exercised that power in 28 U.S.C. S 1343

i-2.)

(3) 28 U.S.C.A. S 1343 (3)

The District court shall have original jurisdiction of any civil action authorized by law"

The court has frequently sustained District Court jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. S 1343 (3) 28 U.S.C.A. S 1343 (3) against State infringement by the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Douglas v Jeanette 319 US 157 63 S.Ct.877 87 L ed 1324
Srefane v Minard 142 US 117, 72 S.Ct.118 96 L Ed 138 ef
Nixon v Herdon 273 US 356 47 S.Ct.466 71 L Ed 759
Nixon v Gordon 286 US 73 52 S.Ct.484 76 L ed 984
Snowden v Hughes 321 IUS 64 S.Ct.397 88 L Ed 497
Smith v Allwright 231 US 649 64 S.Ct.757 88 L Ed 987
Monroe v Pape 356 US 167 81 S.Ct.5 L Ed 2d 492
Eagn v Anrora 356 US 514 81 S.Ct.684 5 L Ed 2d 714
42 U.S.C. S 1983 42 U.S.C.A. S 1983 Provides:

" Every person under color of any Statute, ordinnce, regulation custom or usage of any state, territory subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of the United

States or other person within the Jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities accured by the Constitution and laws shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law suit in equity or other proper proceeding for redress"

STATUTORY GROUNDS FOR JURISDICTION ARE

28 U.S.C. s 1331- Federal Question
28 U.S.C.A. S 1331- Civil Rights
U.S.C. S 1343 Limit Jusisdictional No.
28 U.S.C.A. S 1343 -R.S. 1979
18 U.S.C. S 242 Color of Law
28 U.S.C. S 1346 (a) (12) Just Compensation
18 U.S.C.A. S 242 Color of Law
Wrongful Acts of State Official
U.S.C.A. 1985 (3) U.S.C. Const 13s 2
Discrimination Art IV S 2 U.S. Const.
28 U.S.C. S 41
28 U.S.C.A. S 41 (1)
Lack of Eniment Domain proceedings 28 USC S 1403
28 U.S.C. S 2281 Three Judge Dist. Court
28 U.S.C. S 1337 Original Jurisdiction.
S 20 Substantive office.Under color of law
42 U.S.C. S 1983 Damage & recovery
28 U.S.C. S 1442 (a) (1)
28 U.S.C. S 1442 (a) (3)
P.L. 87-748- 76 Sta (962 28 U.S.C. S 1361
This plaintiff hereby invokes the Constitution of the United States;
Especially;
Amendment V and XIV Due Process of law
Amendment V an XIV
Amnedment V and XIV Denial of property rights
Amendment VII Denial of property rights
Amendment I Redress of Grievances
Amendment VI Right to confrontation

Article 1 Sec 10 ex post facto laws

Article VI Authority of US Supreme Law clause 2.
42 U.S.C. pre-trial publicity fair trial impossible USCA Const A 6 6494
28 U.S.C. S 1346 (a) (12) Taking of property without just compensation

FEDERAL QUESTIONS : Involved in this action are obvious.

The impairing of obligation of contract Taking of property and holding property in an illegal manner without full and just compensation repugnant to the constitution of these United States in definance of the takingclause of the fifth Amendment as incorporated against the States by Fourteenth Amendment (479 U.S. -- 1986 Jurisdiction.

The flagrant denial of equal protection of the law. as guaranteed by our constitution of these United States.

SEE Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7 (a) and Rule 8(b) and Rule *8(d) Rule 55 and others.

A complete deprivation of fundamentals of procedural due process of law, appropriate to the circumstances.

In United States v Ritter 10 Cir 273 F 2d 30 32 cert den 362 US 950 S.Ct.863 4 L Ed 2d 869
Occidential Petroleum Corp v Chandler 10 Cir 303 F 2d 55 cert den 372 US 83 S Ct 718 9 L Ed 2d 722 reh den 373 US 915 81 S.Ct. 1288 10 L Ed 2d 201

These Courts hold:

" The jurisdiction of this court to take action to guarantee a fair and impartial trial is no longer open to question, upon an adequate showing this court has held that it has the power and inescapable duty whether under the all writs statute 28 USC s 1651 or under its inherient powers of appellate jurisdiction to effectuate what seems to,us to be manifest ends of justice"

i-In Padovant v Brachenusen 293 F 2d 546

The United States Appeals Court points Out;

" A plaintiff cannot be deprived of his rights without a trial, even if the trial promises to be long and burdensome"

Under the federal rules a Plaintiff pleads facts, not law, and the law is to be supplied by the court" Fed. Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 54 (c) 28 U.S.C.A.

CHAPTER j) ARGUMENT

Time permitting which it is not, a Book should be written why, what and how and all about the Special and important reasons for this Court's consideration of, and granting of, it's Writ of Certiorari , All cases submitted to the Federal Courts, both the District Court and the 11th Circuit have been smothered with corruption.

The Courts controlled and donin-ated by Harold B. (Judge Handling) Wahl and Judge Hodges and Judge Tjoflat and Judge Hatchett, all Bar Buddies in the Jacksonville Bar and Buddy Buddy with each other with a common plan to rape this Appellant by the extortion of over ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE, and 38/100 dollars compounded by Judges Fay, Vance and Kravitch's Order to Double awards to Appellees

puts the Acrotices of China in the Dark. With such Terrorism Ordered by the Federal Courts of these United States, should be advertised and Broadcast through out the world. This would stifle all infileration of aliens smuggling in the United States and all other immigration problems. The hatred and enmity with vengance of the Federal Judges exhibited in the record of this Case, is enough said, as to the character of and evil intent of the Court of First instance and the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, in their handling of this case and controversy. Never, has there ever been such a one-sided adjudication of any action as the leaning of the Court toward the Defendants. The Docket Sheet speaks for its self, No Trial, No Jury, No Due Process of law.

m) * * FRIVOLOUS THIS APPELLANT'S PLEADINGS ARE NOT

In Treat v State ex rel Mitton, 121 Fla 309 So 883

The Court Holds:

"A" Frivolous appeal is one presenting no justiable questions and so readily recognizable as devoid of merit on face of record that there is little prospect that it can ever succeed".

In Erwin v Lowery, 64 N.C. 321
In Strong v Sproul 38 N.Y. 499
In Gray v Gidiere 4 Strob S.C. 442
In re Beam N.J. L. 779 121 A 713 714

The Court Holds:

" Any pleading is called " frivolous" when is clearly insufficient on its face and does not controvert the material points of the opposite pleading and is presumably interposed for mere purpose of delay or to embarrass the apponent"

There is by no stretch of the imagination any part of Appellant's pleadings that is insufficient in substance. All of Appellants pleadings are well grounded in law and well grounded in fact.

THE WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL
CENTRAL-FIGURE

a) Central Figure Schlesinger's own say-so does not constitute " Due Process of

Law" appropriate to the Circumstances.

b) Central-Figure Schlesinger's has record ed, in written form no evidence and reason relied upon for he, Schlesinger, as decis-ionmaker to rely upon.

c) Central-Figure " Mail Order" Hodges has not abided by due process requirements set forth in Federal Rules of Criminal Pro-cedure Rule 42(a) or Rule 42(b), also this Victim of this Federal conspiracy is entitled to a trial by jury, .

d) The reason for appropraiteness of sanctions is based soley on the meanness and madness of Schlesinger's own Say-so

e) If the District Court has recorded in written form any evidence and any reason for sanctions amounting to ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO, THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE AND 38/100th DOLLARS, ($132,383.38

other than the meanness and madness of the Wheel Within A Wheel Conspirators let it be shown on the Docket Sheet.

Otherwise, Pursuant to U.S.C.A. Const Amed. 5, their decisions are void. Any affirmance of a void decision is still VOID, especially, with no evidence and no reason recorded in written form, upon which the decisionmaker's opinion is based. SEE: Morrisey v Brewer 92 S.Ct. @ 2605

SEE ALSO:

JONES V BALES: 38 F.R.D. 453 463 (N.D. 1972) aff'd 480 F 2d 805; (5th Cir 1973)

The Fifth Circuit holds:

" Pro se litigants are not subject to the usual incentives against filing repetitive frivolous or malicious lawsuits They are immune from imposition of costs if they are un-successful and because of their poverty they are practically immune from later tort actions for 'malicious' prosecution or abuse of process"

C O N C L U S I O N

For all of the forgoing reasons included in this Petition and the Appendix therewith and

1) Especially because there has been no hearing had, on any issue, and;

2) Because this District Court constantly expresses itself as ever so biased and filled with Terrorism, Rath and Vengence, truly not impartial and because of the Void Decision of the District Court, and;

3) Because of the 11th Circuit's affirming this Void Decision and;

4) The 11th Circuit showing itself as being so unreasonable and filled with Terrorism, Rath and Vengence by doubling all costs to Defendats without any jury trial, as has been constantly demanded, this United States Supreme Court should have no problem in granting this Petition For a Writ of Certorari and appropriate relief to this defendless Citizen. Of all of the Dozens of Members of the Bar who have been contacted by this Petitioner, not one will help, because of pre-trial publicity.

SUPREM COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JOHN G. BARROW Petitioner

VS. CASE NO.

Respondant

****

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI BY A PERSON APPEARING pro se

##########

Comes now, Plaintiff-Appellant-Petitioner John Barrow, requesting leave to file this Petition for Writ of Certiorari as a person appearing pro se.

This Petitioner has tried for years to obtain Counsel, in Georgia, New Jersey, New York Philadelphia, Utah and Texas.

On one occasion Petitioner was told by Race Horse Haines of National Reputation in Dallas Texas that it would cost $5,000.00 for Attorney Haines to look into such an arrangement The Money Order was mailed to Mr Haines, who in a few weeks returned the money order for $5,000.00 expressing his regrets. But no

thanks. You see, the problem is that the News Media has smutted and smeared this Plaintiff-Appellant-Petitioner without mercy world wide for acts not committed by this Petitioner, however all attorneys who express a reason, state that their " Public Relations" will not stand Petitioners adverse publicity. This pro se person should have constitutional rights the same as other persons.

Respectfully Submitted

I HEREBY certify this 28th day of June 1989 that I did furnish a true copy of the above to all Cousel of record.

JOHN G BARROW JR
A Layman without legal education
Rt 1 Box 470
Callahan, Fl 32011
904-845-2475

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF A PETITION
FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF NASSAU

Before me, this day personnaly appeared JOH G BARROW JR, who being duly sworn, deposes and says, that I did deliver by United Parcel Service a true copy of this Petition for Certiorari, with First class charges thereon, addressed to all Counsel of Record, this 28th June 1989

John G. Barrow

JOHN G. BARROW JR
A Layman without legal education
Rt 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
9040845-2475

Before me, personally appeared.JOHN G BARROW JR, to me well known and know to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to and before me, that he executed said instrument for the purposes therein expressed.
Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of June A.D. 1989.

Alma M. Barrow
Notary Public
State of Florida

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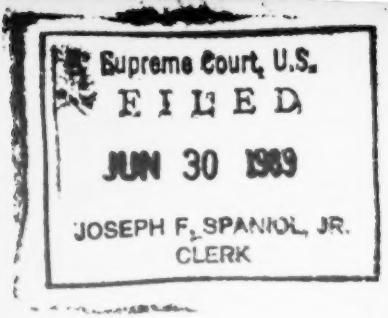
Case Number

88-2136



IN THE

United States SUPREME Court

TERM 1989

APPENDIX TO
PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

JOHN G. BARROW JR.
Plaintiff - Appellant - Petitioner
vs.
JACK REED et. al.,
Defendant - Appellee - Respondant

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, ELEVENTH CIRCUIT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

John G. Barrow Jr.
A Layman without legal education
Rt. 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
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P R E F A C E

In twenty Actions I have filed, the District Court has dismissed twenty cases. Without the adjudication of any one issue, in any one case. Judge Hodges is determined to Ruin this Petitioner.

In the nineteen (19) cases that have been appealed Judge Tjoflat and Judge Hatchett have affirmed and sanctioned Seventeen (17) of these cases and is assured to affirm the other two actions appealed.

This is unquestionable the delay of justice, the denial of justice and the refusal to afford even to a hearing on the issues, without justice being purchased.

Wherefore if this Supreme Court does not have the Supervisory Power of the Federal Courts, to insure a Fair and Just trial, by a competent and impartial Judge, and Jury, or on the other hand are lead by Hodges enmity, Tjoflat's and Hatchett's

obligation to Bar Buddy Wahl, then will you the Supreme Court, be so kind as to admit that there will be no " Redress of Grievances" No hearing of the issues, and no Jury hearing.

I cannot approach the Supreme Court in Forma Pauperis as I have thousands of dollars tied up in loans to the State that Judge Hodges, Judge Tjoflat and Judge Hatchett are dogmatically determined that I shall not receive any adjudication thereof.

No attorney will assist me.

Will you help me ?

Chapter a) * * PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

##

This action has been dismissed by the Court of First Instance, which dismissal is VOID. Because of no hearing on any issue has been had. THIS VOID DECISION has been affirmed by U.S. Circuit, Judge Gerald Bard Tjoflat only too well known to (Judge Handling) Wahl knows, a Void decision that is affirmed, is only an AFFIRMED VOID DECISION. The affirmance of that Void Decision does not make the Cheese any more Binding. This action is the same ab initio grievance because no Meaningful adjudication , whatsoever. Plaintiff still awaits a Responsive pleading ! NO decisionmaker has recorded any evidence and any reason what-so-ever relied upon to deny this Petitioner even one answer, or one day in court on issues or merit of the law, or in open forum

set forth in written form, See; Morrissey v Brewer, 92 S. Ct. @ 2605.

Also in the Same Order is the denial of Appellants Motion To Amend.

In Foreman v Davis, (1962) 371 US 178 182 83 S Ct 227,9 L Ed 2d 222,

" The Court citing TREATISE, reiterated the philosopy of Rule 15 that Amendments of the pleadings ARE TO BE FREELY GRANTED EVEN AFTER A COMPLAINT HAS BEEN DISMISSED"

3) Page,c-1,c-2 is the Order appealed from in the Court of First Instance.

The Decisionmaker reached this decision without any evidence, or reasons of his own.

This decision was couched upon the Void Decision of the Magistrate as the Magistrate has not recorded any written form indicating the evidence and the reasons relied upon for the decision.

The Magistrates Decision was based entirely upon his own "Say-so" as there was no confrontation of any witness, any testimony taken any evidence other than the Complaint presented and no answers to the Complaint.

4.)Appendix c-3,is the Judgment of the Court of First Instance.

SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED

There was no trial and;

There was no hearing before the Court,

There was definitely no Issues Whatsoever tried or heard and the Decision has been rendered by Judge Hodges Void Decision because of being reached without any due process of law, whatsoever.

Judge Hodges based his decision on the "Say-so" of Hravey E Schlesinger which was void because of being reached

without any due process of law and couched upon Judge Melton's decision which was Void for the same reason, having been reached without any due process what soever. This entire Chain of Void Decisions has been approved, affirmed and ratified by the Circuit Court of Appeals, without any due process of law whatsoever.

THE ENTIRE RECORD

To the Court of First Instance and To the Court of Appeals;

(i) THE ENTIRE RECORD has no meaning what so ever.

(ii) The only concept of Justice in the Court of First Instance as well as the Court of Appeals in One MISSTEP, that is just like a Game of Chess.

(iii) Then they have Liberty and Justice for all, that is, all Members of the Bar

and/or the Folks with very deep pockets.

(iv) Pro se Persons in their eyes are lower than an enemy Alien. This Petitioner should not be a Victim of discrimination.

(a) Because of being a pro se Person.

(b) Or, because of having Indian Roots on both sides of his family.

(c) Or because of not being a Member of the Bar, in good standing with Judge Hodges.

Petitioner is still entitled to be Heard, at least One Day in Court, contrawise this is a Sad, Sick Day for our Constition.

The only supporting Opinion is that of John E Lawlor III Assistant United States Attorney, Jacksonville, Florida.

To quote John E Lawlor III from his

a-6.)
Brief for Appellee in the 11th Circuit

dated the 21st day of October 1986.

1.) " The Order entered by Judge Hodges on August 15th 1984, MERELY adopts the (ERRONEOUS) recommendations of the Magistrate. See Page 4 of that instrument"

2.) " An Order simular to the one appealed from which MERELY adopts the Magistrates recommendations does not * * * " See Page 4 of that instrument.

3.) " The trial Court's determination of " Bad-faith" was based on a history of vexatious litigation predating the bringing of the present action and further determination by the court that the matter should be dismissed because of the case being dubject to the defenses of res judicata"

4.) " This was not a case of Bad-faith" arising during the course of litigation"

5.) " If res judicata determination is reversed the determination of Bad-faith is affected"

6.) " And if the determination that the Plaintiff acted in bad-faith is reversed, this may have an impact upon the question of res judicata"

7.) " First as a practical matter, if this court were to reverse the case on the merits, this would necessarily have an impact upon the question of whether the plaintiff was acting in bad-faith"

8.) " Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that if this court undertakes jurisdiction of this cause, it then has jurisdiction TO REVIEW THE ENTIRE CASE, including the determination that the plaintiff is liable for the attorney fees as a result of his Bad-faith"

By way of reasoning throughout the entire record, and the Course of Proceedings, all of which have been established on the Decisionmakers own "Say-So" and without any Written Form setting forth any evidence or reason relied upon. the Court is Urged by this Appellant to look the Entire Record Right In Its Face.

1.) To begin with, there was filed the Complaint. Fed. R.Civ. P. Rule 7(a)

But no answer.

2.) There was never " a responsive pleading" filed by any Defendant to any Complaint. See: Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 8(d)

3.) Harold B Wahl, solicited many of the Counsel's of many of the Defendants. Harold already had the Deep Pockets of A.T. T. by which to Handle the Judges, The Clerks, and the Federal Court. What more Clout did Wahl need at his command ?

4.) There were many letters and teleconferences with the majority of the counsel and various members of the Federal Court System.

5.) There was ex parte letters to Judge Hodges and from Judge Hodges came his response ex parte.

6.) There was the expediting of " the Intent of the agreement"that has since

bean explained ever so clear, by Schlesinger in his confession. See Page a-15.)

7) At the same time, there was the co-operation of the parties,as to the "intent to accomplish the object" of the agreement.

8.) Whereupon, as part of the plan of the Oppressive injury directed toward the infliction thereof, of this pro se Person, Judge Hodges consolidated "ALL OF THESE CASES" . This can never be over come.

9.) The Federal Court System, or at least Hodges Court System, refuses to enforce Federal Rules Civil Procedure Rule 7(a) and Rule 8(b) and Rule 8(d) as well as Rule 55, except as applied against pro se Persons. The Hodges

a-10.)

Court's aim is not to enforce the law but to deprive this pro se person's rights, protected by the Constitution

See: Screws v United States, 325, US 91 106 (1945) (dictum)

(b) To obtain results sought; the plan including " an Anti-Federal Intent" with scienter, which does affect the General Public such as this pro se Person, in the area of Constitutional control, clearly exhibited by the conspirators is a continous and " conscious Union of will" upon this common undertaking, State v Looney, 179, ATL 623 (S.Ct.1935)

c) This Conspiracy by the Wheel Within A Wheel Scheme has a Corrupt Motive with Wrongful Intent.A meeting of the minds in an unlawful arrangement" to deny

Constitutional right of this pro se Person. See: American Tobacco v U.S. 328, US 781,810.

d) " The specific object" of this conspiracy is " to inflict a Felony upon the Constitutional Rights"of this pro se Person, " With Criminal Intent" to deny this pro se Person and his Complaints any access to Court. The effect of Hodges illegal consolidation can never be eradicated. This amounts to permenent contamination of all cases. See: Yates v U.S. 354, U.S. 298 334;

e) This does Stifle any possibility of due process of law, to this pro se Person et al. And is very damgerous to the Federal Government because of " the Anti-Federal Intent" Most certainly the denial of due process to all pro se Persons, present and threatened.

a-12.)

10.) This Wheel Within A Wheel Conspiracy vitaties Public Moral and does Constitute Evidence of " Overt Acts". Proof of same is Central Figure H.E.S. Confession See Page a-15.)

11.) The results of the above described Wheel Within A Wheel Conspiracy has been to By Pass all of the adjudication of each and every issue, that has arisen in this confrontation, as expressed by some of the Counsel, " All that is left for review for this Court of Appeals is that of;

a) Did Judge Hodges Court abuse its discretion by the act of inflicting the extortion of tens of thousands upon top of tens of thousands of dollars of Sanctions to be awarded as Bribes, so as

to split the spoils between themselves and their co-conspirators ?

b) Did the Court abuse its discretion in the dismissal of Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES" based upon his void decision, which was reached without any due process of law whatsoever ? All based upon Schlesinger's " Say-so" which was based upon Melton's void decision, reached without any due process of law,.

12.) The answer to a), above is Yes. The Court did abuse its discretion, in substituting relief by due process of law, with extortion of ungodly amounts to be divved up between the Central-Figures and their Co-conspirators.

13) This cannot in any reasonable thinking and reading community believed to be

equality and justice for all.

14.) This Sanction Scam makes a Dirty Fraud out of the Constitution.

15.) This Appellant Urges this Court to take Supervisory Control by the Adjudication of each of the Issues that have arisen by the review of the Entire Record.

16.) Until the emplementation of such Procedure is carried out there can be nothing else for this Court of Appeals to review.

17) This filithy corruption in our Federal Court has got to go !

18.) The answer to b) above, is Yes. The Hodges Federal Court has abused its discretion , by its " results sought" by the three Central Figures. All of which flies up in the face of any respectability of

our Federal Court System, and the Constitution of these United States.

" To avoid harassment to their cohorts resulting from a fair and just trial"

loathing and nauaiating !

19) The laws of conspiracy punishes intent alone. Lambert v People, 9 Cow. 578,624-25 m.b. N.Y. (1827)

THE CONFESSION OF THE CENTRAL FIGURES

" Counsel obtained the results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial, and relief from the immediate harassment of the suit"

20) This confession is Loud and Clear the confession of!

a) " inetent to the agreement" Fowler v Padgett, 7 T,R. 509 514.

b) " Intent to the accomplishment" (obtained results sought)

c) A Loud and Clear " Anti-Federal Intent" 18 U.S.C. § 2312.

d) " An intent to do wrong" because of alleging to have immunity. (dismissal prior to trial, relief for cohorts.

e) " A specific object" to attain a felonious injury inflicted upon the Person of this pro se Person. See:

People v Dorman,415, 111, 358, -114 N.E. 2d 404 (1953)

The Three Central Figures are guilty of the one conspiracy and of other conspiracies because of informing each by each and other individuals with whom they plot.

Mendelson v United States, 58 F 2d 532 (D.C. Cir 1932)
Regins v Murphy 8 Car P 297, 173,Eng Rep 502 (Q.B. 1837)

In connection with the Preceeding Chapter Summary of the Argument, let us then take up a review of the Overt Acts with Scienter committed by the Wheel Within A

Wheel Conspirators. Not in one case only, but Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES". An Epidemic of Overt Acts. Proof of which is not only the confession of Harvey E Schlesinger on behalf of the Central Figures, but also the end results. This amounts to proof of the pudding. All reeking with an extremely high pungent aroma. Each new Overt Act" renews the running of the Statute. See:

Gruewald v United States,353,U.S. 391-97, (1957)
Ware v United States, 154 Fed. 577, 579, (8th Cir) cert den. 207, U.S. 588, (1907)
Cooke v People, 231 111, 9 82 N.E. 863 (1907)
People v Hines, 284, N.Y. 93,29 N.E. 2d 483 (1940)

Appellant does ever so Urgently, call upon this Honorable Court of Appeals to defend its honor by the eradication of this dastardly Wheel Within A Wheel Corruption in our Federal Court System.

It goes beyond disgrace and disgust. In addition to " the Central Figure's Confession" and, end results of vitiating Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES" and the Void decision because of being reached without Due Process of Law, What more evidence of conspiracy and corruption do you need ?

Will it be left up to the United States Supreme Court and/or Congress ?

If the Sixteen Void Decisions ---- Sixteen Void Decisions, in consession are swept under the rug, will they stay there ? Or, will they Haunt forever those who have neglected their duty ?

This question has been raised, What say Ye ?

In Paoli v United States 352 U.S. 232;

The Supreme Court Holds:

" The Appellate Court may examine the particular circumstances in each case"

LET US NOT FORGET

All of the above included in this instrument and the Entire Record can be said in but one word. OPPRESSION !

1) In People v Learman,28 N.Y.S. 2d 360;
The Court Holds:

" A public officer who unlawfully arrests another or detains him against his will, or seizes or levies upon another's PROPERTY or dispossesses another of any lands or tenements or does any other act whereby another person is INJURED IN HIS PERSON PROPERTY OR RIGHTS is guilty of oppression Oppression is an unlawful use of authority and it is not committed by threats but by an unlawful act of the accused".

2) By the neglect of the Court of First Instance to enforce Federal Rules of Civil Procedure especially, Rule 7(a) 8(b) and 8(d) and Rule 55 there is vividly demonistrated a willingness to Vex,

Harass and to Injure consistent with

" Wrongful Intent to Injure"

3) The consolidation of " ALL OF THESE CASES" and the Hodges denial of access to Court clearly demonistrates the Wheel Within A Wheel " Intent to Injure" this pro se Person.

4) The very charge of Sanctions being appropriate, exhibits an " Intent to accomplishment"

5) The entry of Central Figure Hodges Order for such ungodly and unreasonable judgments levied upon this pro se person vividly demonistrates oppression, coercion complusion and constraint by force of the Federal Court.

SEE: Santer v Santer, 115 Pa. Super 7, 174, A 65 1, 652.
Also Fluharty v Fluharty Del Super 8 W.W. Harr. 487 193, A 838 840.

Actual direct and by use of Force of the Federal Court System.

6) Actual Malice including " Malicious Intent" is shown by Central Figure Harvey E Schlesinger's confession. See: Parrott v Bank of America , 97, Cal App. 2d 14, 24-25, 217, F 2d 345 (hg den) Also; Watson v Anderson, 6 Cal App. 3d 1003 1009 -1010, 85 Cal RPTR 345 (hg den)

Certainly a Motive and Willingness on the part of the Federal Court System and their Co-conspirators to Vex, Harass and Annoy this pro se Person.

See: Haun v Hyman,223 Cal App 2d 615 36 Cal RPTR 84.

These Judgments for tens of thousands, upon tens of thousands, of dollars of Sanctions is intended to subject this pro se Person to Cruel and Unjust hard-

ship, loss of the remainder of his natural life and " a Conscious disre-guard" of this pro se Persons Rights

See: Roth v Shell Oil Co 185 Cal App 2d 676, 682, 8 Cal RPTR 514 (hg den)

Extortion has been defined as obtaining property (judgments) induced by the un-lawful use of force (of the Federal Court System) most repugnant of all by a Federal Court Officer and his Co-conspiring Co-horts " under color of Federal Office".

7) The Central Figure Hodges Order to award judgments without having been reached without due process of law and without a jury, is proof of " commiss-ion of an unlawful act" to injure and a Felony upon the Person of this pro se Person.

8.) The Central Figure Schlesinger's Act of promulgating this infliction of Sanctions with the Aid of Central Figure Harold B. (Judge Handling) Wahl is proof that the commission of the unlawful Sanctions was a deliberate act with the " Intnet to severly Injure".

9) The issuance and filing of the Judgments by the Clerk under orders of Central Figure Hodges proves that the unlawful, void decisions and the award of sanctions was committed in collusion of the various defendants and was also committed with " the deliberate purpose of injury " to this pro se Person, which acts do constitute a Tort, and does further show that their acts were with Malice and Scienter and with

" an intent to oppress" this pro se Person.

10) The above has been accomplished by use of excessive authority emplemented by Officers of the Federal Court System whose acts are acts of Cruelty, unlawful exeactions under color of law which is a more extensive signification and does embrace many other Void decisions and other acts of Official malfeasence and misfeasance of office.

11) The wrongful intention to injure this pro se person, is a paramount factor that calls forth the penalty of punitive and exemplary damages to this pro se Person.

SEE: Acadia California Ltd.v Herbert
54 Cal 2d 5 Cal 2d 632 198 P 2d 1

12.) In Cf. People ex rel Reardon v. Flynn, 58 Misc. 621 111, N.Y,S. 1065;
In Delaney v Flood , 183, N.Y. 323 329 76 N.E. 209 210, 2 L.R.A. N.S. 678, 111, Am St Rep. 759 5 Ann Cas. 480.
In Stevens v McAdoo, 112 App. Div. 458 462 98 N.Y.S. 553 555

These Courts hold:

> " An example of the same oppression is to be found where an official performs an act which is within the scope of his official authority but in performing the act he does so in bad faith and in pursuance of some evil purpose not connected with his duty. The crime might also be established where an officer performs an unauthorized act under the pretense that that he is performing his official DUTY and has the power to do the act in question"

13) In Idlewild Bon Voyage Liquor Corporation v Rpstein 370 U.S. 713.

The Supreme Court Holds:

> " Supermacy Clause of the United States Constitution a three judge court should have been convened since applicable jurisdictional statute made it impermissible, for a single judge to decide the merits of the case either granting or with holding relief"

a -26.)

13. We agree with the court of appeals that a three judge court should have been convened in this case. When an application for a statutory three judge is addressed to a district court,the court's inquiry is appropriately limited to determining whether the constitutional question raised is substantial whether the complaint at least formally alleges a basis for equitable relief and whether the case presented otherwise comes within the requirements of the three-judge statute. Those criteria were assurdly met here and the appibable jurisdictional statute therefore made it impermissible for a single judge to decide the merits of the case, either by granting or with-holding relief"
28 U.S.C.A. § § 2281-2284
U.S.C.A. Const. Art I § § 8 c 1 31
34
Also See Baily v Patterson,369 U.S.31
34

15.) All being part of the over all enity involved in a conspiracy to participate in a pattern of racketerring of more than one act of corruption interstate because of the Federal District Court which is a Federal Government Entity. 18 U.S.C.A.
§ 1962

16.) In United States v Stratton, 649 F 2d 1066;

The Fifth Circuit Holds:

" Florida third judicial circuit a Goverment entity, properly constituted an " Enterprise" under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Orginzation Act. 18 U.S.C.A. § 1961 (4).
Under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt orginazation Act prosecution is not required to specify whether the enterprise is either a " legal entity" or a group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity"
18 U.S.C.A. § 1961 (4)

a conclusion, could not be complete without a review of the Entire Record.

1.) The complaint explains in detail the injuries to this Pro se Person, by the Defendants.

2.) The Complaint states very clearly the Facts and the Issues.

3.) The Complaint states the Relief sought, which should be granted.

a-28.)

4.) The Complaint invokes jurisdiction including the invocation of the Constitution itself.

5.) The Complaint is definately not Frivolous, as each claim and averment is well grounded in Fact and in Law.

6.) All of the Pleadings are well grounded and in Compliance with the Rules, not for the purpose of Appellant being raped by the Sanctions Mongors but, to attest to the Facts of the Good-faith and Sincerity of this pro se Person.

7) This Case has been over ridden by Corruption of the Federal Court System. To Quote Central Figure Harvey E Schlesinger

" Counsel obtained results sought;
See Page a -15.)

a) Now, this pro se asks this 11th Circuit just what does this mean to you?

Does that sound to you like a Court of Competent Jurisdiction ? Or, would you say that the Central Figures were truly interested in the outcome ? In a very personal manner ?

Biased and Prejudiced, seeking dismissal without due process of law ? See Page a-15.)

b) " Dismissal prior to trial" --- before any meaningful notice of hearing and before any meaningful hearing having been conducted. Dismissal by Legal Trickery ? Or, purely and simply a Fraud upon Justise ? See Page a-15.)

c) Really, this pro se Person does not comprehend any intelligent reason for the Central Figures to be Boasting about the Raw and Filthy Corruption except to Harass this Pro se Person because of the Central

Figures alleging immunity. And Judge Handling Wahl's deep, deep American Telephone and Telegraph Compnays' Pockets.

d) Why does the Central Figure boast about;

" Relief from immediate harassment (to the defendants) of the suit" ?

See: Page a-15.)

Mainly, why would a suit embarrass or harass these defendants, if in fact, they were clean ? Was their Motive Fear of losing or greed of the Federal Court ?

See: Page a-15.)

8.) Since Hodge was slick enough to consolidate " ALL OF THESE CASES"at the exact time to succeed in Scuddling " ALL OF THESE CASES" then in that event, the Central Figures are Sharp enough to know of the illegality of their dastardly,acts which clearly spells our Scienter,Meanness Wrongful Intent and Anti-Federal Intent

because of Raping this Pro se Person's Constitutional Rights.

This is " The Common Object of the Agreement" See: Landen v United States,248,Ala. 160, 27, So 2d 16 (1946)

9.) " The Unity Purpose"of the Wheel Within A Wheel Conspirators is revealed in Schlesinger's War Cry, for all that desire Sanctions to file their affidavits, as well as his confession of " Counsel obtained results sought:" by the Central Figures and their Co-horts. This constitutes " A Meeting of the Minds" in an unlawful arrangement. SEE: American Tobacco Co. v United States, 328, U.S. 781,810 (1964)

10) Now, some of the Defendants allege the only factual questions for review of the Court of Appeals is;

a) Did the District Court correctly

dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint ?

b) Did the District Court abuse its discretion while other Central Figures say there is no factual questions to be reviewed .

THEY ARE SADLY MISTAKEN

11) In ex parte State N.Y. 256 U.S. 500
In Louisiana v Junel,107, U.S. 711. 719,720,723, 727-728
In Hagood v Southern, 117, U.S. 52, 67, et seq.
In re Ayers 123, U.S. 443, 487, -492
In Pennoyer v McConaughty, 140, U.S. 1,10, et seq.
In Smith v Reeves, 178, U.S. 436,438 440;
In Murry v Wilson, Distilling Co. 213 U.S. 151,168
In Lankford v Platte,Iron Works, 235 U.S. 461 469;

These Courts hold:

" It is now established that the question to be determined not by mere names of the titular parties but by the essential nature and effect of the proceeding as it appears from the ENTIRE RECORD".

12) In Conley v Gibson, Cite as 78, S.Ct. 99

The Supreme Court Holds:

" The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure do not require a claimant to set out in detail the facts upon which he bases his claim, to the contrary, all the Rules require is a " Short and Plain Statement of the claim" that will give the defendant fair notice of what the plaintiff's claim is, and the grounds upon which it rests. The illustrative forms appended to the Rules plainly demonistrate this. Such simplified " Notice pleading" is made poss ible by the Liberal opportunity for discovery and the other pre-trial proceedings"

The Federal Rules reject the approach that pleading is a Game of Skill in which one misstep by Counsel, may be decisive to the outcome and accept the principle that the purpose of pleading is to facilitate a proper decision on the merits"

13) In Monroe v Pape, 365 U.S. 167 ;

The Court holds ;

" It authorizes any person who is deprived of any right, privilege or immunity secured to him by the Constitution of the United States, to bring an action against the wrongdoer in the Federal Courts and that without any limit whatsoever as to the amount in controversy. The deprivation may be of the slightest conceievable

character, the damages in the estimation of any sensible man, may not be five dollars or EVEN FIVE CENTS, they may be what lawyers call merely nominal damages, and yet by this Section jurisdiction of that Civil Action is given to the Federal Courts instead of its being prisecuted as now in the courts of the States"

" And if one or more of the parties to said conspiracy or combination shall do any act to effect the object thereof, all the parties to or engaged in said conspiracy or combination whether principals or accessories shall be deemed guilty of a felony' * * *"

" It is abundantly clear that the one reason the legislation was passed was to afford a Federal Right in Federal Courts because by reason of prejudice, passion. neglect, intolerance or other wise, State laws might not be enforced and the claims of Citizens to the enjoyment of rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment might be denied by the State Agencies"

" This being forbidden by the Constitution of the United States and all Judges State and National, being sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and the Supreme Court of the United States having power to supervise and correct the action of the State Courts when they violate the Constitution of the United States

there could be no danger of the violation of the right of citizens under color of laws of the states" Cong Ciooe 42 Cong 1st Sess. at App 231

14) Now, let us review the extortion by force of the Federal Court System. approximately $150,000.00 in criminal contempt punishment.

In Evenson v Holtzman Cite as 775 F. 2d 535 (1985)
In National Hockey League v Metroplitian Hockey Club , 427, U.S. 639, 642 96 S Ct 2778, 2780 49 L Ed 2d 747 (1976)

The United States Supreme Court Holds:

" On review the question is not whether the reviewing Court would have applied the sanction, but whether the District Court abused its discretion in so doing"

b) In Each v Riggins Trucking Inc 757,F 2d 557, 570,(3rd Cir. 1985)
In Roadway Express Inc. v Piper, 447 U.S. 752,100 S Ct 2455,2464 65 L Ed 488, (1980)

The Supreme Court of the United States Holds;
" In considering the imposition of a

penalty upon attorneys, we have cautioned that " like other sanctions, attorney's fees should not be assessed lightly or without fair notice , and an opportunity for a hearing onthe record"

c) Whitaker v Coleman and same v Etna Casualty and Surity Co.Nos 9443,9444 Nov. 6, 1940.

The Fifth Circuit Holds:

" We think that this will not at all do. Summary Judgment procedure is not a catch penny contrivance to take unwary litigants into its toils and deprive them of a trial, it is a liberal measure, liberally designed for arriving at the truth. Its purpose is not to cut litigants off from their right of trial by jury, if they really have evidence which they will offer on a trial."

In Illinois v Allen, 90 S Ct 1057;

The United States Supreme Court points out

" One of the most basic of the rights guaranteed by the confrontation Clause of the Sixth Amendment is the accused's rights to be present in the courtroom at every stage of his trial"U.S.C.A. Const Amends 6, 14
In United States v Benavides, Nos. 76, 2539 Fifth Cir.

The United States Court of Appeals holds

" Appellant relies on Davis v Alska 415, 308, 94 S.Ct.1105,39 L Ed 2d 347, (1974) which upholds a defendant's Sixth Amendment right to cross-examine for the purpose of revealing possible bias, the Supreme Court held that,it was not enough to ask whether the witness was biased but questions as to why he was biased must also be permitted"

In Faretta v California , 95 S.Ct.2525

The United States Supreme Court holds:

" The Sixth Amendment does not provide merely that a defense shall ne made for the accused, it grants to the accused personnally the right to make his defense"

This is a Case where the Court has attempted to force pro se Persons against his will to obtain Counsel, which because of pre-trial publicity is impossible to find.

The Hodges Court has taken under consideration this pro se self represent-

ation which has been of adverse affect causing the Central Figure Hodges and his Co-horts to give to pro se Persons the Shaft.

This causes " The Redress of Grievances" in each of Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES" to be denied.

This pro se Person's Constitutional rights to be raped. Whereupon the award of, or the results of, same is the extortion by force of the Federal Court System the amount of approximately $150. 000,00 in criminal punishment.

Equality and Justice for all ! A very dirty joke ! You will agree.

In Johnson v Georgia Highway Express 488, F 2d 714;

The Fifth Circuit Holds:

" Statute authorizing attorneys fees

was not passed for the benefit of attorneys"

Or to make rich attorneys even richer which does also apply to vey rich judges and other Central Figures in conspiracies, such as the co-horts of the Wheel Within A Wheel conspiracy, achieved in " Results Sought" without even a Smack of due process of law.

In Dondalson v Clark, 786, F 2d 1570 (11th Cir 1956)

The Court Holds:

" Where a criminal contempt proceeding is not a summary contempt proceeding under Fed. R. Crim. P. 42(a) to punish conduct committed in the actual presence of the court, the court must abide by the due process requirements set forth in Rule 42(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42(b) Provides in part :
A Criminal contempt . . . shall be prosecuted on notice. The notice shall state reasonable time for the prepartation of the defense, and shall state the essential facts constituting the

criminal contempt charged and describe it as such. THE NOTICE SHALL BR GIVEN ORALLY BY THE JUDGE IN OPEN COURT, or, on application of the United States Attorney or of an attorney appointed by the court for that purpose by an order to show cause or an order of arrest. The defendant is entitled to a trial by jury, in any case in which an act of Congress so provides. (9) The District Court in the instant case failed, to afford Mr. Howard Barrow, the procedural safe-guards applicable to criminal contempt proceedings. The court did not inform Mr.-Howard, Barrow, in advance of the specific reason for which he might be fined. Also, the Court did not give Mr.-Howard, Barrow, a reasonable opportunity to prepare a defense against specific charges or a hearing at which to present such a defense"

Compare Kleiner v First National Bank of Atlanta , 751, F 2d 1193 (11th Cir 1985) (prior to assessing fine against party, the court gave the party notice, of specific conduct, subject to sanctions and two weeks later held a three day evidentiary hearing on the matter.
The district Court thus acted improperly in assessing the $500 fine against Mr-Howard , Barrow, $150,000.00.

The use of Section 11, as emplemented by the Wahl/Hodges Court is no less than

A Sleasy Form of Entrapment" and does constitute Cruel and unsual mental torture. More Barbaric than that of a Bunch of Wild Driveling Idiots Rule 11, is a Be Dammned if you do not , and a Be Damned if you do, depending on the Whims of the Court. , as torturous as the Iron Maiden of Nuremberg.

This Court is Urged to reverse the dismissal of these void decisions and the Sanctions imposed by corruption, within this judicial system.

There is no record of any proceeding setting forth in written form, any conclusion of any decisionmaker, indicating any evidence or any reason relied upon to substantiate the appropriateness of of any sanctions, any notice of hearing

on the issues, any notice of the facts any hearing on which the plaintiff founded the law and the facts of the Complaint. Any jury or any adjudication of any issue that has arisen. No written decision on anything not affected by collusion by and between the Counselors for the defendants and the Wahl/Hodges District Court. Truly a Disgrace to the Human Race .

In each of the Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES" the decisionmaker must be impartial, there must be some record of the proceedings and the decisionmaker's conclusions must be set forth in written form, indicating both the evidence and the reason relied upon because of the Due Process Clause requires this procedure.

All decisions of " ALL OF THESE CASES " should be held un-lawful and Set Aside for reasions set forth in 5 U.S.C. § 706 (2)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE

MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

(Jacksonville Division)

Filed
Apr. 14 10"53 AM '86
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville,. Florida

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff-Appellant

VS. U.S.C.A. 85-3362
D.C. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et. al,

Defendants- Appellees

* *

AMENDED COMPLAINT AND DEMAND
FOR JURY TRIAL AND THREE JUDGE
DISTRICT COURT REQUESTED

##

SHORT PLAIN STATEMENT

Plaintiff, JOHN G. BARROW JR Sues JACK REED, et al, for relief from unlawful violations of Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights Some Examples follow:

1) The unlawful taking and holding of this Plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner, and without full and just compensation, including Rent for use and occupation.

2) The deprivation of Equal Protection of the law.

3) The complete deprivation of any and all essentials of fundamental procedural due process of law.

4) Conspiracy to injure, to oppress this plaintiff, a Citizen in the Free Exercise and Enjoyment of any and all rights and privileges secured to him by the Constitutio and /or laws of these United States.

This plaintiff does invoke the CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES and THE CONSTITUTION OF FLORIDA.

J U R I S D I C T I O N

Federal Jurisdiction is asserted under:

R.S. s 1979	42 USCA § 1983
28 USCA § 1343	42 USCA § 1983
28 USCA § 1343	18 USC § 242
Amends 4, 14	18 USCA s 242

S,H.A. III Const.
Art 2 § 6
28 USC 2680 (c)
28 USC 2680 (h)
28 USC 1346 Just Comp
S1871

42 USC § 1403
§ 20 & 1871 Civ Rts
28 USC 1337

28 USCA § 1331
§ 19
42 USCA 1985 (3)

Amends V & XIV
Due process
28 USC § 541 (1)
18 USC § 51
18 USC § 1962
(RICO)

Adverse pretrial publicity fair trial impossible USCA Const A 6 6494.

§ 20 Jury to hear so that they may ponder " State Action"

FACTS OF THIS CASE AND CONTROVERSY

1) On April 1, 1979 this Plaintiff did lend to the State of Florida and the County of Gadsden a sum of money witnessed by Certificate Number 114 of 1976.

2) The State and County of Gadsden had been holding this loan contract for three years approximately, before it was assigned to Plaintiff.

3) This being only a routine loan this plaintiff did nine months later apply for a tax deed which was the only way provided by law to recover the money loaned with

interest or the parcel of land in lieu thereof.

The loan contract guarantees the refund of money with a stated rate of interest, or, a tax deed to the property given to secure the loan shall be delivered to the insurer/ the Lender.

4) This plaintiff knew absolutely no details of the owner of record or as to what improvements if any, might be.

5) There were no other bidders at the tax sale.

6) The deed was issued to plaintiff in the name of A.M. Crenshaw, as requested by this plaintiff and pursuant to laws of Florida, and no one has challenged the State of Florida and County of Gadsden (the grantors) as to any irregularity of the conveyance to the grantees, the plaintiffs.

7) Like the Florida National Bank and the Barnett Bank and all other lending institutions find it necessary from time to time

to foreclose on the property they hold for security, so as was this case of the loan of the plaintiff to the State of Florida and County of Gadsden secured and witnessed by Certificate Number 114 1976,

8) Such sales are provided for by Statutory laws of Florida and in most all States in the United States.

There is nothing illegal, immoral or unlawful about these sales. This is the way of Governmental instrumentalties providing funds with which to finance the service provided.

9) It is estimated that the largest half of all real property in the State of Florida has in days gone by, at one time or the other been sold because of being offered as security to loans to the State and County.

10) Defendant Jack Reed and Defendant Tallahassee Democrat with the collusion with the United Press International et al, did scheme and incubate the affair to comple-

tely MURDER the reputation of this plaintiff, WORLD WIDE by this collusion.

11) This plaintiff received thirty seven death threats by the United States Mail, because of this collusion.

12) Plaintiff was charged by the general public with extortion, holding for ransom, to you name it ! Plaintiff was charged with that also !

13) Resulting from the collusion of Ben C, Willis under color of office, and the Smutting News Media brought in the collusion of the Legislature who passed " Ex post facto" Kenon law and the laws to impair the obligation of each and every loan contract becomming payable or processed by Tax Deed Applications since that very day.

14) Also a results of the collusion of Ben C. Willis and Jack Reed and the Tallahassee Democrat and the United Press International et al, the Kenons filed suit against Plaintiff, with whom they had absolutely no privi

15) The Florida States Courts will not allow plaintiff to sue without privity, therefore this is about the first in this series of denials of Due Process and denial of protection of the law equal to that afforded other Citizens (Fed. Claim)

16) According to Ben C Willis ' under color of office' the deed delivered to plaintiff by the State of Florida, County of Gadsden PORPORTED TO CONVEY REAL PROPERTY, which is properly described as;

COMMENCE AT CENTER SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 3 WEST AND RUN WEST 417 FEET THENCE CONTINUE WEST 1050 FEET THENSE NORTH 132 FEET THENCE WEST 150 FEET, THENCE SOUTH 132 FEET and THENCE EAST 150 FEET TO P.O.B.

17) If this conveyance was only a Porported conveyance if this was not a proven deed, then in that event this Plaintiff offers to amend the complaint to include the State Officers who did sell the property in question under contract of purchase as the Deed in that case would be a FRAUD.

18) This is not an appeal of any State Court decision --- This is an action resulting from the invasion of and the depriv-

ation of the entire Barrow families Constitutional Rights.

The Cause of Action was not a one day affair, but it is a Cause of Action accuring day by day, and will continue to accure until restitution is made by the above named Defendants and all other conspirators and Participants in this collusion to MURDER the reputation of the Barrow Family and to deprive them all of their Constitutional Rights (Fed. Claim

19) There was No Action by Plaintiff against the Kenons or any of the named defendants in the Case and Controversy.

20) The full Contingent of all the named Defendants and the State of Florida and the Kenons all like a multitude of vultures, swooped down upon this Plaintiff without cause.

21) The State of Florida had divested all previous owners of all rights, all interest and all equity, going no farther back

than the issuance of the Tax Deed itself and cut off of all previous chains of title.

22) The State by Statutory Law took Kenons Property.

23) This Plaintiff DID NOT TAKE the Kenons Property !

24) This property was acquired by this Plaintiff's Contract of Purchase, Honest, Legal and Honorable, without taint.

25) This Plaintiff had NO PRIVITY with the Kenons.

26) The Kenons had NO PRIVITY with this Plaintiff.

27) If, in fact, the Kenons had any Cause of Action, it was against the State of Florida, not against this Plaintiff.

28) It is wholly because of discrimination against this plaintiff that the State Court allowed the Case of Kenon v Barrow to proceed.

29) The State Court was totally without Jurisdiction to allow litigation to pro-

ceed against this plaintiff with the Kenons having No Privity.

30) The whole Nimble-witted Shenanigan was a Classic Case of Florida Statute 877. 01 (4) Sale of justice between attorneys, one of which was the Judge of the State Court.

31) The only way that this affair could have gotten out of hand, is by Lible of the News Media to increase the Circulation of their coverage, solely for the Personal gain of the Publications.

32) It is just such miscarrages of Justice that U.S.C.A. Const.A 6, 6494 was provided for, because of adverse publicity., a fair trial was impossible.

33) This travesty of Justice continues after seven (7) years to totally wreck the lives of the Barrow family.

34) This Plaintiff violated No Law -- The entire Shenanegan was made possible only by

the Racist Daughter of the Kenons and the News Media, Bomb Blasting False statements all out of proportion, so as to sell Advertising for the Media's Personal gain.

35) The property sold and conveyed by the State of Florida, County of Gadsden was Seized without any compensation much less, Just Compensation.

36) This taking and holding of Plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner, without just compensation is repugnant to the Constitution of these United States.

37) The deprivation of protection of the law, equal to that afforded the Kenons, is repugnant to the Constitution.

38) The entire Shenanegan was without a Fair and Just hearing.

39) The State Court judge knew that the Court of Equity was not the appropriate tribunal, nor, is a foreclosure suit a suitable proceeding for the Tax Title which extinguishes all prior interest, liens

and encumbrances.

40) A Tax Deed can be declared viod if an error is found as a matter of law. 376 So 2d 30.

41) At 336 So 2d 412 Willis himself in the Court of Appeals Holds:

" The Circuit Court has no authority to alleviate harshness of Taxing Acts"

Yet, Willis, employed a Shocking to the Conscience formula, on his own say-so to replace the Constitution of the United States, just as if he believed himself to be our Platonic Guardian.

42) In addition to the taking of Plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner, without just compensation is the Slander of this Plaintiff and his family, not in a negligent manner only but more specifically with maliciousness, wantonness, meanness and madness, with an intent to Murder Plaintiff and his Family's reputation, solely, for the Personal Gain of the Publications.

43) With the State of Florida's sale of the Kenon property there was nothing that was HOT NEWS, PUBLIC INTEREST or even just plain and simple NEWS WORTHY. Literally thousands upon top of thousands of property owners have lost their land and their homes for taxes. The Law Library is full of them. In most all States and by the Federal Goverment.

THE MOST EFFECTICACIOUS FACTS

1) On the 30th day of August 1978 this Plaintiff did make a loan to the State of Florida for $15.75. " This was not HOT NEWS.

2) This loan was witnessed by an instrument indentified as Certificate Number 114 issued June 1976. " This was not HOT NEWS"

3) The taxable value of the property was $200 ' This was not HOT NEWS"

4) Eight months later after the loan to the State of Florida, this Plaintiff applied for a Tax Deed. This was April 18, 1979.

b-14.)

" This was not HOT NEWS"

5) On the 11th day of July 1977, the property that was offered as security to the loan to the State of Florida was sold by the State of Florida to this Plaintiff, with No Arm Twisting and according to Statute. " THIS WAS NOT HOT NEWS"

6) The world was at peace and every one was happy. " BUT HAD NO HOT NEWS"

7) Then on the 9th day of September 1979;

No. 1) Above the loan became HOT NEWS 390 days later.
No. 2) Above, being witnessed by Certificate No 114 of 1976 , became HOT NEWS after it became 1170 Days older.
No. 3) Above, the taxable value of $200 became HOT NEWS 1535 days later after assessment.
NO. 4) Above, the Tax Deed Application became HOT NEWS 180 days after being filed.
No. 5) Above, sale of the property by the State to this plaintiff became HOT NEWS 61 days after the sale of the property. to plaintiff by the State of Florida.

8) What made events happening many. many weeks and in other cases many, many years back HOT NEWS ?

9) The Maliciousness, Wantonness, Meanness

and madness of the Kenon's Daughter and Jack Reed in collusion with other defendants including the Grand Dragon of all, the actors, One Ben C Willis under his pledge to uphold the Constitution of these United States.

10) The events that took place that was made HOT NEWS was created by professional HOT-NEWS-MONGERS for their own personal gain.

11) These Scandal Mongers spiced their falsehoods which they knew to be False with all the Racism that they possibly could. In an area where they knew would grow like a Mushroom type Atomic Blast ! In a Black County, stirring, BLACK AND WHITE hatred vigrously.

12) THE HOT NEWS, was made HOT NEWS to create Race Hatred for the Personal benefit of the members of the News Media.

I S S U E S

The Issues to be resolved by this Honorable

Court upon submitting same to a jury for their preponderance follow:

1) Whether or not: this plaintiff did, lend to the State of Florida County of Gadsden a sum of money witnessed by Certificate Number 114 of 1976 ?

2) Whether or not: The State and county of Gadsden had been holding this loan Contract for three years approximately before it was assigned to plaintiff ?

3) Whether or not: this being only a routine loan this plaintiff did nine months later apply for a tax deed, which was the only way provided by law to Recover the money loaned with interest or the parcel of land in lieu thereof ?

4) Whether or not: The loan contract guarantees the refund of money with a stated rate of interest, or a Tax Deed, to the property given to secure the loan shall be delivered to the insurer, the lender ?

5) Whether or not: This plaintiff knew absolutely no details of the owners of record or as to what improvements,if any, might be ?

6) Whether or not: there were no bidders at the tax sale ?

7) Whether or not: the deed issued was to plaintiff and pursuant to the laws of Florida ?

8) Whether or not: no one challenged the State of Florida, County of Gadsden,(the Grantor) as to any irregularity of the conveyance to the Grantee, the plaintiff ?

9) Whether or not: Like the Florida National Bank and the Barnett Bank and all other lending institutions find it necessary from time to time to foreclose on the property they hold as security, so was this case of the loan of the plaintiff to the State of Florida, County of Gadsden, secured and witnessed by Certificate No. 114 of 1979 ?

10) Whether or not: Such sales are provided for by statutory laws of Florida and in most all States in the United States ?

11) Whether or not: There is nothing illegal, immoral or unlawful about these sales?

b-18.)

12) Whether or not: this is the way of Government Instrumentalties provides funds with which to finance services provided ?

13) Whether or not: It is estimated that the largest half of all Real Property in the State of Florida has in days gone by, at one time or the other, been sold because of being offered as security to loans to the State and County ?

14) Whether or not: Defendant Jack Reed and Defendant Tallahassee Democrat with the collusion with United Press International et al, did scheme and incubate the affair to completely MURDER the reputation of this Plaintiff WORLD WIDE by this collusion ?

15) Whether or not: This plaintiff received thirty-seven threats of death by the United States mail, because of this Collusion ?

16) Whether or not: Plaintiff was charged by the general public with extortion, holding for ransom, to you name it ! Plaintiff was charged with that also ?

17) Whether or not: Resulting from the collusion of Ben C Willis under color of office and the Smutting News Media brought in the collusion of the Legislature who passed the " Ex Facto" Kenon law ?

18) Whether or not: these laws do impair the obligation of each and every loan Contract becomming payable or processed by Tax Deed Applications since that very day ?

19) Whether or not: As a results of the collusion of Ben C Willis and Jack Reed and the Tallahassee Democrat and the United Press International et al, the Kenons filed suit against plaintiff whith whom they had absolutely no privity ?

20) Whether or not: The Florida State Courts will not allow this plaintiff to sue without privity ?

21) Whether or not: This was the first in this series of denial of due process and denial of protection of the law equal to that afforded other Citizens ?

22) Whether or not: this conveyance was only a Proported Conveyance, or, was this conveyance a proven deed ?

23) Whether of not:This is an action resulting from the invasion of and deprivation of the entire Barrow Families Constitutional Rights, the cause of action was not a one day affair but it is a cause of action accuring day by day, and will continue, to accure until restitution is made by the above named defendants and all other conspirators and participants in this collusion to MURDER the reputation of the Barrow family and to deprive them of all their constitutional Rights (Fed Claim) ?

24) Whether or not: There was no action by plaintiff against the Kenons or any of the named defendants in this case and controversy ?

25) Whether or not: The full contingent of all the named defendants and the State of Florida and the Kenons all like a Multitude of Vultures, swooped down upon this plaintiff without cause ?

26) Whether or not: The laws of Florida had divested all previous owners of all rights, all interest and all equity, going no farther back than the issuance of the

Tax Deed and cut off all previous chains of title ?

27) Whether or not: The State by Statutory law took Kenon's property ?

28) Whether or not: This plaintiff DID NOT take Kenons property ?

29) Whether or not: This property was acquired by this plaintiff by Contract of Purchase, Honest, Legal and Honorable without taint ?

30) Whether or not: This plaintiff had no PRIVITY with the Kenons ?

31) Whether or not: The Kenons had no PRIVITY with this plaintiff ?

32) If, in fact, the Kenons had any cause of Action, it was against the State of Florida, not against this plaintiff ?

33) Whether or not: It is wholly because of discrimination against this plaintiff that the State Court allowed the Case of Kenon v Barrow to proceed in an unlawful manner ?

b-22.)

34) Whether or not: The State Court was totally without jurisdiction to allow litigation to proceed against this plaintiff, with Kenons having no PRIVITY ? Was this in clear absence of all jurisdiction ?

35) Whether or not: The whole Nimble-Witted Shenanigan was a Classic Case of Florida Statute 877.01(4) Sale of Justice between attorneys one of which was the Judge of the State Court ?

36) Whether or not: The only way that this affair could have gotten out of hand, is the Lible of the News Media to increase the circulation of their coverage, solely for the Personal Gain of the Publications ?

37) Whether or not It is just such miscarrage of Justice that U.S.C.A. Const. A 6 6494 was provided for, because of adverse publicity, a fair trial was impossible ?

38) Whether or not: This travesty of Justic continues after seven years to totally wrec the lives of the Barrow family ?

39) Whether or not: This plaintiff violated NO LAW -- The entire shenanegan was made possible only by the Racist Daughter of the Kenons and the News Media, Bomb Blasting False statements all out of proportation, so as to sell advertising for the Media's personal gain ?

40) Whether or not: The property sold and conveyed by the State of Florida County of Gadsden was seized without any compensation much less, just compensation ?

41) Whether or not: This taking and holding of plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner, without just compensation is repugnant to the Constitution of these United States ?

42) Whether or not: The deprivation of protection of the law, equal to that afforded, the Kenons is repugnant to the Constitution ?

43) Whether or not: The entire shenanigan was without a fair and just hearing ?

44) Whether or not: The State Court judge knew that the Court of Equity was not the appropriate tribunal to seize plaintiff's land ?

45) Whether or not: Willis knew that in the court of equity, a foreclosure suit is not a suitable proceeding for the Tax Title which did extinguish all prior interest, liens and encumbrances ?

46) Whether or not: A Tax Deed can be declared void only if an error is found as a matter of law 376 So 2d 30 ?

47) Whether or not: At 336 So 2d 412 Willis himself in the Court of Appeals Holds:

" The Circuit Court has no authority to alleviate harshness of taxing acts"

Yet, Willis employed a Shocking to the Conscience formula on his own say-so to replace the Constitution of the United States? Just as if he believed himself to be our Platonic Guardian ?

48) Whether or not: In addition to the taking of plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner, without just compensation is the Slander of this plaintiff and his family, not in a negligent manner, only, but more specifically with maliciousness, Wantonness, Meanness and madness, with an intent to MURDER Plaintiff and his family's reputation, solely for the personal gain of the publications ?

49) Whether or not: With the State of Florida's sale of the Kenon property there was nothing that was HOT NEWS, PUBLIC INTEREST, or even just plain and simple NEWS WORTHY, literally thousands upon top of thousands of property owners have lost their land and their homes for taxes ?

50) Whether or not: The Law Library is full of them, in most all states and by the Federal Government ?

51) Whether or not: On the 30th day of August 1978 this Plaintiff did make a loan to the State of Florida for $15.75 ?

" This Was Not HOT NEWS"

52) Whether or not: This loan was witnessed by an instrument indentified as Certificate Number 114 issued June 1976 ? This was not HOT NEWS.

53) Whether or not: The taxable value of the property was $200 ?

This was not HOT NEWS !

54) Whether or not: Eight months later, after the loan to the State of Florida this plaintiff applied for a Tax Deed. This was April 18, 1979. This was not HOT NEWS !

55) Whether or not: On the 11th day of July 1977, the property that was offered for security to the loan to the State of Florida was sold by the State of Florida to this Plaintiff with no arm twisting and according to Statute. This was not HOT NEWS ?

56) Whether or not: The world was at peace and every one was happy. BUT HAD NO HOT NEWS?

57) Whether or not: On the 19th day of

September 1979;

No. 1) Above the loan became HOT NEWS 390 days later ?
No 2) Above being witnessed by Certificate No 114 of 1976 became HOT NEWS after it became 1170 days older ?
No. 3) Above the taxable value of $200 became HOT NEWS 1535 days later after assessment ?
No. 4) Above the Tax Deed Application became HOT NEWS 180 days after being filed ?
No. 5) Above, sale of the property by the State to this Plaintiff became HOT NEWS 61 days after the sale of the property to plaintiff by the State of Florida ?

58) What made events happening many, many weeks and in other cases many. many years back H O T-N E W S ?

59) Was it the maliciousness, Wantonness, Meanness and Madness of the Kenons daughter and Jack Reed in the collusion with other defendants including the Grand Dragon, of all these actors One Ben C Willis, under his pledge to uphold the Constitution of these United States ?

60) Whether or not: the events that took place that was made HOT NEWS was created by professional HOT NEWS MONGERS for their

own personal gain with absolutely no regards as to being true or FALSE ?

61) Whether or not: These scandal Mongers spiced their Falsehoods which they knew to be false with all the Racism that they possibly could ? In an area where they knew would grow like a Mushroom type Atomic Blast ! In a Black County, stirring BLACK and WHITE hatred vigrously ?

62) Whether or not: THE HOT NEWS was made HOT NEWS to create Race Hatred for the personal Benefit of the Members of the News Media?

63) Whwther or not: This plaintiff is due the return of the possession of the property conveyed to him by the State with rent and legal interest thereon, for the use and occupation ?

64) Whether or not: this plaintiff is due damages for libel suffered by plaintiff and his family and punitive damages compensatory damages, special damages and all other relief found meet and proper by this court ?

65) Whether or not: this Court will issue an Order and enter judgment for the relief sought by this plaintiff ?

CLAIM ON WHICH RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED

1) This plaintiff is entitled to the answer to all of the above stated issues so as to be put into possession of his property that has been unlawfully taken in an unconstitutional manner without full and just compensation and under ' color of law' because of the involvement of all the various defendants, with other various defendants who are State and County Officials .

This demand of possession of the herein described property and the consummation for the use and occupation of the plaintiff's property by the various defendants is one part only.

Plaintiff is entitled to compensation due for the deprivation of plaintiff's constitutional rights and the conspiracy incubated to injure and to oppress this plaintiff and his family, who are Citizens in their free exercise and enjoyment of any and all of their rights and privileges secured to them by the Constitution of these United States.

Added to that is the Compensation for un-

lawful acts committed by the various defendants for their acts of libel inflicted upon this plaintiff and his family and their good name and reputation.

Plaintiff is entitled to punitive damages, special damages, compensatory damages and exemplary damages as found meet and properby this court for the unlawful taking and holding of plaintiff's property in an unconstitutional manner without full and just compensation. One hundred million dollars does seem ever so reasonable.

DEMAND FOR RELIEF

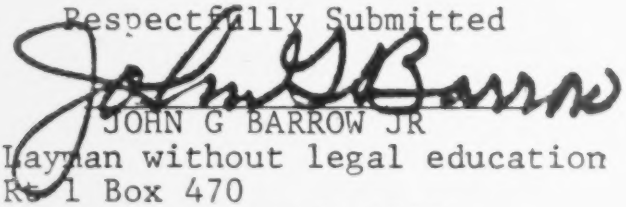
This plaintiff demands judgment for relief explained in the paragraph above. Plaintiff pleads this action as a Citizen of the United States, whereupon it is the unquestionable duty-- and inescapable obligation of this court to grant relief found to be meet and proper by this Honorable Court.

The Personal stake to this plaintiff is astrominical.

This amended complaint is intended by this Plaintiff to be an amendment to the entire record on file of this Action.

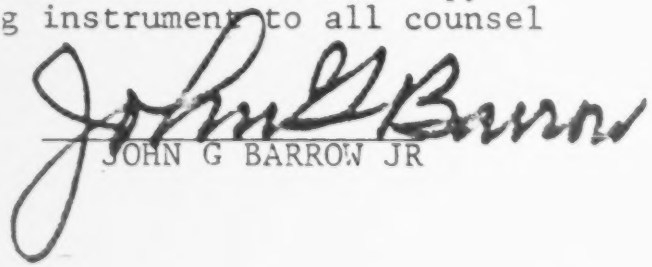
Should this court find this amended complaint to be deficient or insufficient in any way, plaintiff offers to amend.

Respectfully Submitted



JOHN G BARROW JR
A Layman without legal education
Rt 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
904-845-2475

I HEREBY CERTIFY, this 14th day of April 1986, that I did deliver a true copy of the foregoing instrument to all counsel of Record.



JOHN G BARROW JR

C O N C L U S I O N

For all of the forgoing reasons included in this Petition and the Appendix therewith and

1) Especially because there has been no hearing had, on any issue, and;

2) Because this District Court constantly expresses itself as ever so biased and filled with Terrorism, Rath and Vengence, truly not impartial and because of the Void Decision of the District Court, and;

3) Because of the 11th Circuit's affirming this Void Decision and;

4) The 11th Circuit showing itself as being so unreasonable and filled with Terrorism, Rath and Vengence by doubling all costs to Defendats without any jury trial, as has been constantly demanded, this United States Supreme Court should have no problem in granting this Petition For a Writ of Certorari and appropriate relief to this defendless Citizen. Of all of the Dozens of Members of the Bar who have been contacted by this Petitioner, not one will help, because of pre-trial publicity.

c-1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed
Nov. 1 4:45 PM '88
Clerk of the Court
Middle District of Florida
Tampa, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

-vs- CASE NO. 84-982-CIV J -10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

_____/

O R D E R

This matter was referred to the Magistrate for the purpose of conducting supplementary proceedings with respect to F.R.C.P. 11 Sanctions and attorney's fees.

The Magistrate conducted a hearing and recommends that attorney's fees and costs be awarded to defendants Jack Reed and Tallahassee Democrat in the amount of $6,068.19; to defendant Willis in the Amount

of $1,657.50; to defendant Associated Press in the amount of $4,135.51; to Defendant St Augustine Record in the amount of $3,237.71; to defendant Midnight Globe in the amount of $5,070.73 and to Defendant Florida Publishing Company in the amount of $4,212.00.

The plaintiff has filed an objection to the report and recommendation of the Magistrate which the court has duly considered.

Upon due consideration of the report and recommendation of the magistrate and upon this Court's own independent examination of the entire file, the report and recommendation of the Magistrate is adopted and confirmed and made a part hereof and IT IS ORDERED:

1. The clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for defendants Jack Reed and Tallahassee Democrat in the amount of $6,068.19;

2. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL

JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for defendant Willis in the amount of $1,657.50;.

3. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for Associated Press in the amount of $4,135.51.

4. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for St. Augustine Record in the amount of $3,237.71; 5. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for defendant Midnight Globe in the amount of $3,482.49;

6. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for defendants Gainesville Sun, Fernandina Beach News Leader and Sarasota Herald Tribune in the amount of $5,070.73;

7. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and for defendant Florida Publishing Company in the amount of $4,212.00;

c-4.)

8. The Clerk is directed to enter FINAL JUDGMENT against the plaintiff and in favor of all other defendants.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tampa, Florida this 1st day of November 1988.

/s/ Wm Terrell Hodges
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed
'88 Nov 4 PM 5:59
U.S. District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jaclsonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V JUDGEMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Case Number 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict. This action came before the court for trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered a verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court.The Issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for defendants JACK REED and the TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT in the amount of $6,068.19

November 4, 1988
Date

DONALD M CINNMOND
Clerk

c-6.)

Copies To Counsel of Record

s/s Mary Francis Kennally
Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed
88' Nov 4 PM 5:59
Clerk District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-CIV-J-10

Jury Verdict. This action came before the court for a jury trial. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered a verdict.

X Decision by Court. This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for the Defendant

c-8.)

BEN C WILLIS in the amount of $1,657.50

November 4, 1988 — Donald Cinnmond
Date — Clerk

Copies to counsel of record

s/s Mary Francis Kenelly
Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed
'88 Nov 4 PM 5:59
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision By Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the Court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDG-

MENT is entered against the plaintiff

c-10.)

JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants FLORIDA PUBLISHING COMPANY in the amount of $4,212.00

November 4, 1988
Date

Donald M Cimmond
Clerk

Copies to Counsel of Record

/s/ Mary Francis Kennilly
(by) Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed '88 Nov 4, PM 5:59
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict: This action came before the Court for trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the Court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and in favor of other defendants.

c-12.)

November 4, 1988
Date

Donald M Cinnmond
Clerk

Copies To Counsel of Record

/s/ Mary Francis Kinnilly
(By) Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed '88 Nov 4, PM 5:59
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision By Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The Issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against Plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR, and for Defendant

c-14.)

ASSOCIATED PRESS in the amount of

$4,135.51

November 4, 1988 · Donald M Cinnmond
Date Clerk

Copies to Counsel of Record

Mary Francis Kennilly
(by) Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed

'88 Nov 4 PM 5:59
Clerk District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court : This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has beed rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL

JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff

c-16.)

JOHN G BARROW JR and for defendants Gainesville Sun, FERNANDINA BEACH NEWS LEADER and SARASOTA HERALD TRIBUNE, in the amount of $5,070.73.

November 4 1988
Date

Donald M Cinnmond
Clerk

Copies to Counsel of record

/s/ Mary Francis Kinnelly
(By) Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed Nov 4, '88 PM 5:59
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

V

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Case Number 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict. This action came before the Court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered a verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the Plaintiff

c-18.)

JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants

Midnight Globe in the amount of $3,482.49

November 4 1988 — Donald M Cinnmond
Date — Clerk

Copies to Counsel of record

Mary Francis Kennilly
Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed
' 88 Nov 4, PM 5"59
Clerk of District Court
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville, Florida

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JACK REED et al

Defendants

CASE NUMBER 84-982-Civ-J-10

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for defendants St. AUGUSTINE RECORD in the amount of $3,237.71

c-20.)

November 4, 1988
Date

Donald M Cinnmond
Clerk

Copies to Counsel of record

/s/ Mary Francis Kenilly
Deputy Clerk

THE ANSWER COUNTERCLAIN, CROSSCLAIM AND REPLIES THERETO.

The Original Complaint demanding jury trial with three Judge District Court Requested R-1-1 Was Filed the 20th day of August 1984.

There has been no answer, no responsive pleading.

The Amended Complaint R-3-147 was finally accepted by the lower court the 29th day of April 1985. There has been no answer and no responsive pleading.

In R-3-127 page 5 at top of page.

" Since the Court of Appeals opinion points out that no hearing was had * * "

This does invoke U.S.C.A. Const Amend 5 Void Decision because of no Due Process of Law.

With no answer, no counterclaim, no cross claim and no responsive pleading and no hearing had, what can be said ?

" Since the Court of Appeals points out that no hearing was had " SEE: R-3-127 page 5.

Then there has been no due process of law and all decisions are VOID. SEE U.S. C.A. Const. Amend 5.

Nothing else is of any value until a meaningful hearing is had.

There has been no answer of any kind or nature except that all defendants lean very heavily on Schlesinger's erroneous Report and Recommendations while Schlesinger for the Court braggs about:

" Counsel obtained the results sought; by the wheel within a wheel Conspiracy. Dismissal of Hodges " ALL OF THESE CASES prior to any trial.

any hearing, any adjudication of any issue and most important " Relief from immediate harassment of the suit" because of no-way for Defendant to win in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the jury demanded by plaintiff.

Anyhow, how could there be a splitting of the spoils if there was no " out and out extortion scheme" to be emplemeted by

force of the Federal Court ?

The attorney's fees are granted by Schlesinger for attendance at a one hour hearing on " Get Sanctions, while damning justice " See Page R-104 in the record excerpts in foot notes.

A Peters was not at the hearing on criminal contempt however, he is granted $654.50 for attending, See foot note page R-104 .

On page R-104 in Schlesinger's foot notes Quote:

" Attorney fees granted for attendance at hearing are paid only once. Wahl and Woodlief were given allowance for such time in Case No 84-104-Civ-J-10 ONCE then ONCE in all other cases.

A.T.&.T to be paid to Wahl; $6,250.00 only once.
Barrow v Wahl, to be paid to Wahl, $4,732.00, only once.
Barrow v Harrison et al $5,384.83 only once.
To be paid to Wahl in Haddock's name $3,332.00 only once.
To be paid to Wahl, Associated Press $2,970.00 only once.
To be paid to Wahl, St Augustine Record $3,237.71 only once.

c-24.)

To be paid to Wahl, Midnight Globe $3,482.49, only once.
To be paid to Wahl Florida Publishing Company, $4,212.00 only once
To be paid to Wahl, N.Y. Times$5,070.73 only once.

Wahl is granted ---------- $48,752.76 only once. for his attending the assassination of plaintiff-Appellant's Constitutional Rights a one hour session.

$48,752.76 one attorney for a one hour histe is more lucrative than a lot of Bank Robberies.

$48,752.76 is down right sinful even for an " out and out extortion" by force of the Federal Court System.

This would probably have never happened if we were not tought Land of the Free, Home of the Brave, In God we Trust --- Liberty and Justice for all.

All of those who have " Very Deep Pockets"

All pre-trial orders without a doubt related to the " Out and Out extortion plan" of the wheel within a wheel with the Federal Court's System's Wheel to wit:

a) Consolidate " ALL OF THESE CASES"

b) See R-102 Counsel must obtain:

" The results sought;dismissal of the case prior to trial and relief from the immediate harassment of the suit" that defendant would surely lose before an unbiased jury.

c) By force of the court the Central figures will use the Federal Court System to apply maximum pressure. or else.

Or else will cost plaintiff appellant his life , his very soul.

The defendants will win the war without firing one shot. Clean--Slick--Smooth!

With a Federal Prison at our finger tips.!

The Mafia never had it so good .

No murder is necessary the Federal Court System will just let Plaintiff-Appellant hang in his own juice ! Pre-trial order closed !

Respectfully Submitted

John G Barrow Jr
A Layman without legal education
Rt 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
904-845-2475

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY this day of July 1988 that I did furnish a true copy of the foregoing to Counsel of Record.

JOHN G BARROW JR

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

---

no. 88-3924

Filed
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
Eleventh Circuit
May 23, 1989
Miguel J Cortez, Clerk

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff-Appellant

versus

JACK REED
TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT
BEN C WILLIS
THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
FLORIDA PUBLISHING
ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE GAINSVILLE SUN
THE MIDNIGHT GLOBE
SENTINEL STAR
SARASOTA HERALD
THE ST AUGUSTINE RECORD
THE NEWS LEADER AND
THE NASSAU COUNTY RECORD

Defendants-Appellees
SAM MILLER ETC. ET AL
Defendants

Appeal from the United States District Court For the Middle District of Florida

Before FAY, VANCE AND KRAVITCH, Circuit Judges.

c-28.)

BY THE COURT:

Appellees' Florida Publishing Co, Associated Press, The Gainesville Sun, The Midnight Globe, Sarasota Herald Tribune, The St Augustine Record and the Fernandina Beach News Leader , Motion to strike appellant's brief is GRANTED.

Appellees' Florida Publishing Co. et al motion to stay briefing is DENIED AS MOOT

Upon Consideration of Appellees' Florida Publishing Co et al, motion to award damages the court awards double costs to all appellees'

Appellees, Sentinel Communications Company The Tribue Company and Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, joinders in Appellees Florida Publishing Co et al. motion to strike appellant's brief and dismiss appeal is granted.

Appellee, The Tribune Conpmay's joinder in appellees' Reed and the Tallahassee Democrat brief is GRANTED.

B Y-T H E-C O U R T :

This matter is pending before the court on a variety of motions filed by the appellees. Based upon a review of the record. the court hereby"

1) Strikes the briefs filed by appellant for failure to comply with the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.

2. Dismisses the appeal as frivolous.

3. Awards double costs to all appellees.

4. Instructs the clerk to enter appropriate orders. .

5. Denies all motions not covered by the above rulings as moot.

c-30.)

Office of the Clerk
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
Eleventh Circuit

Date : June 12, 1989
RE: 88-3924 - BARROW V REED
et. al,

RECEIPT IS ACKNOWLEDGED OF:

your letter of May 31, 1989. There is no judgment in this case. The appeal was dismissed on the appelle's motion. The only time that you will have a judgment is when mandate is issued on the merits.

MIGUEL J CORTEZ
Clerk

Call this Instrument a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari or call it an Appeal either and both appealing to this Supreme Court of these United States for a fair deal in Justice.

The pertinacious facts are the same even though the Court of Appeals issued no Judgment.

In the instant action there has been had;

a) No hearing on any issue of the Complaint.

b) No response to any averment, pursuant to F.R.C.P. Rule 7(a).

c) No due process of law.

This action Barrow v Reed et al, being dismissed as directed by (Judge Handling) Wahl does not constitute or serve as an equal to impartial jurisprudence.

This Supreme Court of these United States is still called upon to determine;

a) Whether or not the 11th Circuit acted within or abused or excluded its juris-

diction ?

SEE: Brundage v O'Berry101 Fla 320 134, So 520 521, Also SEE: Pierce v Green 229 Iowa 22, 294 N.W. 237, 253 131 A.L.R. 335.

b) Whether or not; the Courts handling of Barrow v Reed et al, constitutes a miscarrage of Justice and will result in substantial injury to the legal right of this Appellant ?

SEE: Goodkind v Wolkowsky 151 Fla 62 9 So 2d 553 562 or where Appellant for Writ lost right of appeal through no fault of his own. SEE: McCain v Collins 204 Ark. 521 164 S.W. 2d 448.

ON THE DOCKET SHEET

LOOK: — —For the date of the hearing - -of the issues-of the complaint. There is no date !
LOOK: - - - for the names of the jurors. There has been no jury !
LOOK: - - - for the verdict, in open forum. There is none !

No Hearing, no Jury, No Trial !
How could there be a Judgment ?

CHAPTER (d.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville Division

Filed Apr 5 3:39 PM '85
Clerk of District Court
Tampa, Florida

IN Re: JOHN G. BARROW JR,

_____/

O R D E R

Attached is a summary prepared by the Clerk describing 20 seperate actions in The Jacksonville Division of this Court within the last three years by John G. Barrow Jr, .It is apparent from a review of those cases that the Defendant has abused the processes of the Court; has abused and harassed the numerous Defendants called upon to defend against his frivolous and vexatious claims; and has abused the prec-

ious judicial resources of this Court at the incaloulable expense of other citizens and litigants of the Middle District of Florida seeking a prompt and expeditous adjudication of their meritorious claims.

Accordingly, the Clerk of this Court is hereby enjoined from accepting for filing from John G. Barrow Jr in any pending or future case, any further pleadings or parers of any kind what so ever unless such pleadings or papers (1) are signed by a member in good standing of the Bar of this Court . or (2) are tendered for filing by Mr Barrow in a case brought against him as a defendant by other party or parties; or (3) are tendered for filing by Mr Barrow to invoke the

Court's jurisdiction pursuant to

28 USC § 2254 for collateral review

of a State Court criminal conviction

of him as a Defendant.

IT IS SO ORDERED

DONE AND ORDERED AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

this 5th day of April 1985 3:30 P.M.

/s/ Wm Terrell Hodges
United States District Judge

d-4.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Middle District of Florida
Jacksonville Division

Filed Aug. 7 9:15 AM '85

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

VS. Case No. 84-64-Civ-J-16

IRENE SCOTT as an individual
Internal Revenue Service

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr

Plaintiff,

vs Case No. 84-104-Civ-J-14

American Telephone And
Telegraph Co. et.al.

Defendants

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

vs. Case No. 84-135-Civ-J-14

Winifred S Hill, Tax Collector
St Johns County

Defendant.

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

vs. Case No. 84-414-Civ-J-16

CHARLES HOOD and Mike Noone

Defendants,

John G. Barrow Jr,

Plaintiff,

vs Case No. 84-437-Civ-J-16

Eleanor B Hawkins, et al.

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr,

Plaintiff,

vs Case No. 84-456-Civ - J-14

Haverty Furnirure et al
Defendants

d-6.)

John G. Barrow Jr

Plaintiff,

vs Case No. 84-588-Civ-J-12

T.J. Greeson Clerk et al.

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff
vs Case No. 84-589-Civ-J-14

JAMES HARRISON, et al
Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff,
vs. Case No. 84-590-Civ- J-16

D.A.C. Corporation of Florida
et al.

Defendants,

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff,
vs. Case No. 84-981-Civ-J-16

The Farmers Home Administration

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr

Plaintiff,
vs. Case No. 84-982-Civ-J-14

Jack Reed, et al

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr,
Plaintiff,
vs Case No. 84-1191-Civ-J-12

Harold B Wahl, et al

Defendants,

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff,
vs. Case No. 85-91-Civ-J-12

H. Ray Walker, Tax Collector
Columbia County

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff
Vs Case No. 85-160-Civ-J-14

Carl "Bud" Markel

Defendant

---

d-8.)

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

VS. Case No. 85-287- Civ-J-12

JIM BISHOP, Jr, Tax Collector
and as an individual,

Defendant,

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

O R D E R

Pursuant to the Addendum to the Jacksonville and Ocala Division Case Assignment to the Honorable Wm. Terrell Hodges for final disposition.

Concurrent with this reassingment, and in accordance with Local Rule 6.01 (c) (18), all pre-trial proceedings non-dispositive motions, and any applicable preliminary or pre-trial conferences are hereby referred to United States Magistrate Harvey E Schlesinger, who shall be responsible

for the conduct, supervision and determination of all such matters. Pursuant to Fed. R.Civ.P. 72(b), all dispositive motions are also referred to Magistrate Schlesinger, who shall promply conduct such proceedings as are required, and subsequently prepare and forward to me a recommendation for the disposition of the matter, along with proposed findings of fact when appropriate. Although this court has previously entered an Injunction against plaintiff's filing of additional materials (see Order dated April 5,1985) nothing in that Order shall preclude Plaintiff and/or the other parties from consenting to permit Magistrate Schles-

d-10.)

inger, to conduct any and all future proceedings including a jury or non-jury trial, and thereafter to enter final judgment in a particular case. The form of such consent should be governed by the provisions of Fed. R.Civ-P. 73 (b) and (c).

DONE AND ORDERED this 5th day of August 1985, in Tampa, Florida.

/s/ Wm Terrell Hodges
Chief Judge

Copies to Mr. John G Barrow Jr
Route 1 Box 470
Callahan, Fl. 32011
Counsel of Record.

d-11.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

Filed Aug.15 4:35 PM '86
U.S. Dist.Court
Tampa, Fl.

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-104-Civ-J-10

AMERICAN TELEPHONE and
TELEGRAPH CO. et al

Defendants,

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-135-Civ-J-10

winifred s. hill Tax Collector
St Johns County

Defendants,

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 84-191-Civ-J-10

ROOSEVELT BAKER JR

d-12.)

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-192 -Civ-10

VERNON DOUGLAS and
EUGENE CHRISTIAN
Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-412-Civ-J-10

T. BUCKINGHAM BIRD et al
Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-414-Civ-J-10

CHARLES HOOD and MIKE NOONE
Defendants,
_____/

John G. Barrow Jr
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-437-Civ-J-10

ELEANOR B. HAWKINS et al
Defendants
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-456-Civ-J-10

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANYet.al
Defendants
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR,
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 84-1191-Civ-J-10

HAROLD B. WAHL, et.al.
Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 85-91-Civ-J-10

H. RAY WALKER, Tax Collector
Columbia County
Defendant,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 85-160-Civ-J-10
CARL "BUD" MARKEL
Defendant
_____/

d-14.)

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 85-160-Civ-J-10

CARL "BUD" MARKEL

Defendant
---/

JOHN G. BARROW JR,
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 85-287-Civ-J-10

JIM BISHOP, Tax Collector
and as an individual,

Defendant
---/

O R D E R

The Magistrate's recommendations that these cases be Dismissed With Prejudice and that Rule 11, F.R.Civ.P sanctions of costs and attorneys fees be assessed are upon due consideration, ADOPTED in each case.

These cases are again referred to the

Magistrate to conduct all further proceedings necessary to determine and recommend the apprpriate amount of coats and attorneys fees in each case. An appropriate judgment will then be entered in each case dismissing Plaintiff's claims with prejudice and awarding fees and costs to the Defendants.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tampa, Florida this 15th day of August,1986.

/s/ Wm Terrell Hodges
United States Disrtict Judge

d-16.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division.

Filed Aug. 27, 9:55 AM '86
Clerk Dis Court
Jacksonville, Fl.

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 84-1040Civ-J-10

AMERICAN TELEPHONE and
TELEGRAPH CO. et al
Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-135-Civ-J-10

WINIFRED S HILL, Tax Collector
St Johns County
Defendant,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No. 84-191-Civ-J-10
Roosevelt Baker,
Defendant
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff

VS. Case No 84-437-Civ-10

Eleanor B Hawkins et al

Defendants

John G. Barrow Jr

Plaintiff

VS Case No. 84-456-Civ-J-10

Haverty Furniture Company Et Al

Defendants

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

VS Case No. 84-1191-Civ-J-10

Harold B Wahl et al

Defendants

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff

VS Case No 85-91-Civ-J-10

H. RAY WALKER Tax Collector

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff

VS Case No 85-160-Civ-J-10

Carl "Bud" Markel

Defendant

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff

VS Case No 85-287-Civ-J-10

JIM BISHOP JR Tax Collector
and as an individual

Defendant

d-18.)

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 85-287-J-10

JIM BISHOP JR Tax Collector
and as an individual
Defendant
_____/

O R D E R

All parties in the above= styled cases who wish to assert a claim)s) for attorney's fees and/or costs shall submit a Motion memorandum and affidavit itemizing the requests within ten (10) days from the receipt of this Order. This affidavit shall include a time sheet which details the hours utilized in the defense of the case. Those parties not wishing to assert a claim for attorney's fees and/or costs shall so inform the court by pleading.

A hearing on these Motions requesting

fees and costs will be held on the 16th day of October, 1986, at 9:30 a.m. Courtroom 4, Third Floor, United States Post Office Building, 311 West Monroe Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

DONE AND ORDERED at Jacksonville, Florida, this 26th day of August, 1986.

/s/ Harvey E Schlesinger
Magistrate
United States Magistrate

Copies To:
Mr John G. Barrow Jr
Route 1 Box 470
Callahan, Fl. 32011

Harold B Wahl, Esquire
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Fl 32202

John E Lawlor III Esquire
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Post Office Box 600
Jacksonville, Fl 32201

Charles E Pellicer Esquire
Post Office Grawer G-1
St Augustine, Fl 32085

d-20.)

Joseph Lewis Jr Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Legal Affairs
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Fl. 32301

Eddie M Anderson,Esquire
Post Office Box 1029
Lake City, Fl 32056

T. Buckingham Bird Esquire
Post Office Box 247
Monticello, Fl 32344

Jason Vail Esquire
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Legal Affiars
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Fl. 32301

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Plaatka, Fl 32077

Martin J Mick;er Esquire
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Geodfrey E Dobson Esquire
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St Augustine, Fl 32085

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Assistant Attorney General
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St Augustine, Fl 32085

Barbara Sieberts
205 St Augustine Drive
St Augustine, Fl 32085

Marlin M Feagle Esquire
Post Office Box 1653
Lake City, Fl 32056

Thomas D Mac-Namara Esquire
Assistant County Attorney
Post Office Drawer "CC"
Gainesville, Fl 32602

d-22.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff,

-vs- Case No 84-64-Civ-J-10

IRESE SCOTT
WILLIE FORTENBERRY
WILLIAM R. McCANTS as
individuals with the
Internal Revenue Service

Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 84-588-Civ-J-10

T.J. GREESON
JAMES S PAGE
Defendants,
_____/

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-vs- Case No. 589-Civ-J-10
James Harrison, as an individual
Marks, Gray, Conroy and Gibbs
Craig Marsh, Nassau Co. School Board
Ernie Mastroianni, Laura Cook ,Channell
12 WTLV Defendants

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff

-v- Case No. 84-590-Civ-10

D.A.C. Corp.
T.J. GREESON
Defendants

JOHN G. BARROW JR
Plaintiff
-vs- Case No 84-981-Civ-J-10
Joseph Balkcom
William Stafford
Lynn C Higby
Farmers Home Administration
Defendants

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff
-vs- Case No 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et.al.

Defendants

---

d-24.)

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 86-400-Civ-J-10

RICHARD KING as an individual
et al.

Defendants

O R D E R

All parties in the above-styled cases who wish to assert a claim(s) for attorney's fees and/or cost shall submit a Motion memorandum, and affidavit itemizing the requests within ten (10) days from the receipt of this Order. This affidavit shall include a time sheet which details the hours utilized in the defense of the case. Those parties not wishing to assert a claim for attorney's fees and/or costs shall so inform the Court by

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

JOHN G BARROW JR.

Plaintiff

VS CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et.al.

Defendants

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

STATUS

An Order was entered stating that this case would be dismissed and that Rule 11, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, sanctions of costs and attorney's fees would be assessed following this court's recommendation on the appropriate fees and costs. All parties wishing to assert a claim(s) for attorney's fees and/or costs were instructed to submit affidavits and time sheets detailing the hours consumed in defense of the case.

Defendants have moved for attorney's fees. Affidavits and time sheets were properly submitted and a hearing was held.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Rule 11, as amended in 1983, is designed to discourage litigants who act in bad faith in instituting or conducting litigation. See: e.g. Roadway Express,Inc v Piper,447 U.S. 752 (1980); Hall v Cole 412 U.S. 1, 5 (1973). Amended Rule 11 applies to any one who signs a pleading, motion or other paper. By its own language, Rule 11 is not limited to attorneys but applies equally to pro se parties. This court, of course, has discretion to take into consideration the special circumstances arising in pro se situations. Haines v Kerner 404 U.S. 519 (1972) . It has done so in this case. The record is replete with plaintiff's abuse of the judicial process. In addition to the abuses found in the present case, Barrow has filed numerous cases in this

court, of which the following have been found to be vexatious and frivolous.: 84-64-Civ-J-16; 84-104-Civ-J-14; 84-135-Civ-J-14; 84-191-Civ-J-12; 84-192-Civ-J-16; 84-412-Civ-J-12; 84-414-Civ-J-16;84-437-Civ-J-16; 84-456-Civ-J-14; 84-588-Civ-12; 84-589.Civ-J-12; 84-590-Civ-J-16; 84-981-Civ-J-16; 84-982-Civ-J-14; 84-1191-Civ-J-12; 85-91-Civ-J-12; 85-160-civ-14; and 85-287-Civ-J-12. Plaintiff's litigation strategies in each of these cases has been the same: prolific and unintelligible pleadings, abusive and offensive language directed both at the Court and the parties, and refusal to follow an orderly and progressive course of litigation. Under circumstances such as these, which demonstrate a continuing pattern of frivolous litigation, Rule 11 sanctions are entirely appropriate.

Because this case was filed prusuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, attorney's fees are also

available under Section 1988 of the same Title. Under that Section, the court may in its discretion award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party in an action brought to enforce a provision of Section 1983. However;

> (w)hile prevailing plaintiffs routenely receive attorney's fees, prevailing defendants are entitled to them only is plaintiff's lawsuit was without foundation, frivolous, or unreasonable. Hughes v Rowe, 449 U.S. 5 (1980). See also Harris v Plastice Manufacturing Co. 617 F 2d 438 (5th Cir 1980); Bowers v Kraft Food Corp 606 F 2d 816 (8th Cir 1970) and Lopez v Aransas Co Independent School District, 570 F 2d 541 (5th Cir 1978) all adopting the standard set forth in Christianburg Garment Co v Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 434 U.S. 412 (1978)

Hepperle v Panama Michinery and Supply Co, 532 F Supp 1085 (N.D. Fla 1982) aff'd 752 F 2d 647 (11th Cir 1985) in an unpublished opinion.

In the present case there is no question that the plaintiff's lawsuit was without foundation. It was also frivolous and unreasonable, and the Defendants, who succeeded in having the lawsuit dismissed are

clearly prevailing parties.

Accordingly, Defendants are entitled to attorney's fees as a sanction under Rule 11 or as an award under Section 1988.

At the hearing on the Motion for Attorney's Fees Plaintiff was given the opportunity to qusetion the attorney's affidavits in accordance with Johnson v Highway Express Inc., 488 F 2d 714 (5th Cir 1974). In that case the Court established guidlines to be followed in determining the reasonableness of the award for attorney's fees. Those guidlines include consideration of:

1. The time and labor required.
2. The novelty and difficulty of the question.
3. The skill requisite to perform the legal service properly.
4. The preclusion of other employment by the attorney due to acceptance of the case.
5. The customary fee.
6. Whether the fee is fixed or contingent.
7. Time limitation imposed by the client or the circumstances.
8. The amount involved or the results obtained.

9. The experience, reputation, and ability of the attorneys.
10. The " undesirability" of the case.
11. The nature and length of the professional relationship with the client.
12. Awards in simular cases.

Id. at 717-19.

Decisions subsequent to the Johnson Case have provided the Court with guidance as to the exact order in which it should consider these factors. First, the court must ascertain the nature and extent of the services aupplied by the attorney. Matter of First Colonial Corp of America, 544 F 2d 1291, 1299 (5th Cir) cert. denied 431 U.S. 904 (1977). If the Court finds the number of hours excessive, it must identify the hours disallowed and explain the reasons why the hours are being disallowed. Second, the Court must determine the value of the services rendered according to the customary charges in the area and the quality of the work produced. Fitzpatrick v Internal Revenue Service, 665 F 2d 327, 332 (11th Cir 1982) When the Court has

completed these two steps, it will have arrived at a nominal or " lodestar" fee. Id; Dowdell v City of Apopka, Fla. 521, F Supp 297 299 (M.D. Fla 1981). Upon arriving at this nominal or " lodestar" fee, the Court must then consider the remaining Johnson factors appropraite to the cawe and articulate, how each of the factors affects the final compensation. Cooper Liquor, Inc. v Adolph Coors Co. 624 F 2d 575 583 (5th Cir 1980). With this formula in mind, the Court turns to the questions presented by the instant case.

A. Extent and value of Services Rendered

Gary William and Jann Johnson, counsel for Defendants Jack Reed and Tallahassee Democrat, claim as award of $5,493.75 based on 61.75 hours, and $574.44 costs. Joseph Lewis, Counsel for Defendant Willis, Claims an award of $1,555.50 based on 18.3 hours. This computes to a rate of $85.00

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per hour.

John T Wilkins and Harold Wahl, Counsel for Defendant Associated Press, claim an award of $3,893.75 and $120.13 Costs

Harold Wahl, counsel for Defendant, The St Augustine Record, claims an award of $3,030.00 in attorney's fees based on 20.2 hours and $207.71 costs.

Harold Wahl also claims on behalf of Midnighy Globe attorney's fees of $3,370.00 based on 23 hours, and costs of $112.49.

On behalf of the Gainesville Sun Publishing Company , Fernandina Beach News Leader, and Sarasota -Herald Tribune, Mr Wahl asserts a claim of attorney's fees for $4,905.00 for 32.7 hours and costs of $165.73

On behalf of the Florida Publishing Company, Mr Wahl seeks $4,212.00 in attorney's fees for 28.08 hours.

Plaintiff does challenge the number of hours claimed by Mr Wahl, alleging impropieties in Wahl's relationaship with state

court personnel. The Court finds plaintiff's allegations to be without foundation and to be nothing more than unsubstantiated insinuations. Thus upon careful review of the submitted time sheets, the requested number of hours as follows is deemed reasonable.

Gary Williams	8.25
Jann Johnson	53.50
Joseph Lewis	18.3
Harold Wahl (Associated Press)	19.8
Mitchell Woodlief	2.7
John T Wilkins	5.5
Carol Hart	1.5
Harold Wahl (St Augustine Record)	20.2
Harold Wahl	32.7
(Midnigh Globe)	22.0
Carol McDonald	1.0
Harold Wahl Gainseville Sun Publishing) Fernandina Beach News Leader	

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and Sarasota-Herald Tribune)

Harold Wahl (Florida Publishing Co)

28.08

Plaintiff does not contest the hourly rates claimed. Based on this Court's knowledge of the customary hourly charges in this District, the court finds the value of the services rendered to be in accordance with the requested hourly rates. Mr Wahl is a distinguished member of the Bar who has been practicing for over 50 years. The Court therefore find the respective hourly rates as follows reasonable.

Gary Williams	$125.00
Jann Johnson	
12/584-3/11/86	$75.00
4/30/86- 12/11/86	$85.00
3/23/87-5/19/87	$100.00
Joseph Lewis	$85.00
Harold Wahl (for all cases)	$150.00
Michell Woodlief	$70.00
Joh T Wilkins	$111.48

Carol Hart $81.87

Carol McDonald $70.00

B JOHNSON FACTORS

This court, in following the guidlines set out in Johnson v Georgia Highway Express Inc., supra makes the following additional findings:

1. Time and labor requiredPlaintiff's excessive, unorthodox, and indecipherable pleadings forced counsel for the defendants to expend a greater than average amount of time and labor translating Plaintiff's pleadings into an intelligible format to which a response coluld be made. As held above, the Court finds the hours expended in defense of this case to be reasonable.

2. Novelity and difficulity of the questions.

The case presented no novel or difficult questions. However, Plaintiff's unwillingness to articulate the facts on which he was basing his claim often presented per-

plexing and confusing factual allegations, thereby increasing the time and labor expended in defense of the case. No increase in the lodestar figure should be made for this factor. Haines v Kerner, supra

3. Skill requisite to perfprm legal Service properly

The attorneys demonstrated adequate skills commensurate with the skills and abilities of other competent counsel who regularly practice before the court. Each attorney filed the appropriate motions at the appropriate times and adequately briefed the Court on the relevant law.

4. Preclusions of other employment Counsel for the Defendants has not asserted that the defense of this case precluded other employment. Accordingly, no increase to the lodestar figure should be made.

5. Customary fee. The fees requested are not excessive or unusual and are, as dis-

cussed above, customary and usual for this type case in this district.

6. Fixed or contingent fee. This case involved an hourly fixed fee.

7. Time limitations imposed by client Or Circumstances.

No apparent time limitations were imposed by the clients or the circumstances.

8. Amount involved and the result obtained

Counsel obtained the results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial, and relief from immediate hrasssment of the suit.

9. Experience, ability and repouation of the attorney.

Counsel demonistrated adequate ability and experience in accordance with the requested hourly rate. This court is unaware of any deficieiency in the ability or reputation that would reduce the lodestar figure.

10. Undesirability of the case. It is apparent from the nature of Barrow's litigation tactics that the defense of a case of

this sort is inherently undesirable.

The clients in this case were the victims of extended harassment which, unfortunately is the price citizens must pay if all are to have assess to a civilized forum for the resolution of disputes. Barrow's pleadings are impenetrable thickets of obscurity and a source of frustration for any attorney who must decode them in order to defend a client. However, in recognition of the Plaintiff's pro se status, Haines v Kerner supra no augmentation of the award should bw made because of this factor.

11. Nature and length of relationship with client

The Court has no knowledge of the attorney's professional relationship with the client.

12. Awards in simular cases. The requests for fees in this case are in accordance with awards made in simular cases.

For the purpose of this hearing a number of Barrow's cases were noticed for the same

out of concern for judicial economy. However, each case was called individually and Barrow was given the opportunity to question each of the attorneys in accordance with Johnson V Georgis Highway Express, Inc. This court afforded Barrow one and one-half hours to question the attorneys and to present evidence. During this hearing the Court instructed Barrow on the relevant factors, as enumerated in Johnson v Georgia Highway Inc. supra, and advised him that these were the factors the Court would consider in its deliberation on Motions for Attorney's Fees. Barrow presented no relevant evidence, nor did he question the attorneys on any of the Johnson factors, Instead, he apent the one and one-half hours afforded him attempting to impeach the affidavits of the attorneys by arguing that none of the attorneys had explicitly sworn under oath that he or she was telling the truth.

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This Court notes that each of the affidavits attacked in this manner was sworn to before a notary public by an officer of this Court. Such an affidavit carries a presumption of truth and Barrow's frivolous attack on these documents is without merit.

Accordingly, the Motion For Attorney fees by Ben Willis will be increased by one- and one-half hours to reflect time expended in attendance at this hearing [1]

The following awards are appropriate:

Reed and Tallahassee Democrat

Gary Williams	8.25 X	$125.00 =	$1,031.25
Jann Johnson	29.5 X	$75.00 =	$2,212.50
	10.0 X	$85.00 =	$850.00
	14.0 X	$100.00 =	$1,400.00
Costs	$574.44	=	$6,068.19

Ben Willis

Joseph Lewis	19.8 X	$85.00	= $1,657.50

Associated Press

John T Wilkins	5.5 X	$111.48	= 613.12
Carol Hart	1.5 X	$81.87	= $121.63
Harold Wahl	19.8 X	$150.00	= $2,970.00

Mitchell Woodlief 2.7 X $70.00 $189.00
Costs $120.13 = $4,135.51

I Attorney fees granted for attendance at the hearing are paid only once. Wahl has already been granted allowance for the hearing that took place on June 2, 1987, in Case No. 84-589-Civ-J-10. The other attorneys listed within this opinion did not attend said hearing

St Augustine Record

Harold Wahl 20.2 X $150.00 = $3,030.00
Costs $207.71 = $3,237.71

Midnight Globe

Harold Wahl 22.0 X $150.00 = $3,300.00
Carol McDonald 1.0 X $70.00 = $70.00
Costs $112.49 X ==$3,482.49

Gainesville Sun Publishing Co.
Fernandina Beach New Leader and
Sarasota Herald Tribune

Harold Wahl 32.7 X $150.00 = $4,905.00
Costs $165.73 = $5,070.73

Florida Publishing Co

Harold Wahl 28.08 X $150.00 = $4,212.00

RECOMMENDATION 2

The Motion for Attorney's Fees be GRANTED in accordance with this opinion.

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DONE AND ENTERED at Jacksonville Florida

this 27th day of May, 1988

/s/ Harvey E Schlesinger
United States Magistrate

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2 Any party may file and serve objections hereto within ten (10) days after service of this opinion. Failure to do so shall bar the party from a de novo determination by a district judge of an issue covered herein and from attacking factual findings on appeal. See 28 U.S.C. ▪ 636 Thomas v Arn 106 S Ct 466 (1986) ' Rule 72(b), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; and Local Rule 6.02.

Chapter f) PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTIONS TO SCHLESINGER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION.

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1) Plaintiff has resisted the Magistrate from the beginning of these cases.

2) Pursuant to Judge Hodges Order of the 15th day of August 1986, these cases all combined in one (Whorehouse Fashion) 12 cases were again referred to the Magistrate.

3) In Edwards v E.I. Du Pont De Memours & Co. et al, 183 F 2d 165,

The 5th Circuit United States Supreme Court Holds:

" Federal Civil Procedure Key 642 The subject matter of a controversy is whatever plaintiff in good faith declares it to be in his pleadings not by conclusions of the law but by well pleaded allegations of fact"

" A defendant cannot elect to make several a joint or several cause of action that the plaintiff has elected to make joint"

4) In The Fair Appt v Koiler Die & Speciality Co. 33 S Ct 410

Our Supreme Court Holds:

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" Of course the party who brings a suit is MASTER TO DECIDE what law he will rely on and therefore does determine whether he will bring a " suit arising under the Constitution of these United States or other law of the United States by his declaration or bill"

AT THE ALLEGED HEARING

5) On the 16th day or October, 1986, at 9 O'clock A.M. Harvey E Schlesinger was presiding.

6) This hearing lasted about one hour -- one and a half hours at most.

7) This illegally consolidated and commingled group of cases were as follows;

Barrow v American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (always first) Why ?
84-104-Civ-Magistrate

Barrow v Hill 84-135-Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Baker, 84-191-Civ-Magistra te
Baker has never come in, he is still thumbing his nose at the whole Federal system)
Barrow v Douglas 84-192-Civ-J-Magistrate
Barrow v Hood 84-414-Civ-Magistraet
Barrow v Hawkins, 84-437-Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Haverty 84-456-Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Wah 84-1191 Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Walker 85-91-Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Markel 85-160-Civ-Magistrate
Barrow v Bishop 85-287-Civ-Magistrate

Barrow v T.B. Bird, 84-412-Civ-Magistrate

* The Supreme Court apparently erred because the plaintiff was not the Master to decide anything !

9) How in the name of God Almighty could this Plaintiff without any legal education defend this Crock of Manure ?

10) With 12 cases in a hearing lasting but 1½ hours at most, this did give the average of 7.5 minutes to learn of all who testified and all about this conspiracy to EXTORT BY FORCE OF THE COURT, approximately $150,000.00 as criminal contempt for mumbling and stumbling through a redress of injuries inflicted upon this Plaintiff by these defendants.

11) In 7½ minutes per " case and controversy" how in the name of God Almighty could a Supreme Court Justice go through the interrogation questions and answers of the Johnson factors ? This would have been at the rate of one question each half minute and one answer each half minute.

12) Some of the attorneys stated that they came only for the show !

13) Some of the attorneys ducked their tails and ran like that of a scared rabbit.

14) Mr Homorable Schlesinger dogmatically refused to admit even written evidence. Mr Schlesinger could read 30 feet distant.

15) The entire Sherade was a Nightmare, a Kangaroo Court with a Bias Judge Bubbling over with enmity and hate.

16) If the defendants attorneys had have had enough guts to stick around they would have been scared clean out of their Drawers. The only one that remained for the full time was " Federal Judge Handling Wahl After all, it was Judge Handling Wahl's show that Wahl was directing.

TOTALLY INSANE

17) Mr Harold B Wahl alias (Federal/Judge Handling) Wahl, did as a Grand Finale, Beg and Plead with Schlesinger to Lock

Barrow up again as he, Wahl, did so successfully accomplish in State Court. Thirty days without counsel, without any evidence. Without any chance to defend the persecution of " Judge Handling Wahl" did cause Barrow to be confined without a day in court.

Without defense, without counsel, without a Dog's chance and without Bond so that no attorney could come to Barrow's aid. Then while incarcerated, Barrow was threatened, LOCKED ,in a manner of cruel and unjust punishment all at the financial arrengements of Harold B (Judge Handling) Wahl.

At the Wayzoose on the 16th day of October 1986, before the Great Justice Schlesinger Mr Wahl gave a repeat proformance. So there was a hearing as stated by Schlesinger.

18) It is very true that this plaintiff did not question or contest the hourly

rates Claimed.

19) The whole affair is but a Night-mare.

(i) There has been no notice of hearing in this case.

(ii) There has been no decision made other than behind closed doors.

a) There has been NO BAD FAITH on the part of Plaintiff.

b) There has been NO ABUSE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS.

c) That there is any justification in Sanctions or need for Sanctions.

20) There are only two adversarys in all of the twenty cases that is the same two in all 20 cases. " Judge Hodges" and " Schlesinger". The entire record of all twenty cases there has been not one person on Earth to respond to any averment in any of plaintiff's complaints.

Schlesinger comes on Loud and Clear and with both Fists and both Feet like that of a Wild Beast.

Always loaded with plenty of his Own Brand of Garbage in every Report and Recommendation. Plaintiff has not a Prayer. Just so low as to be below the protection of the law.

Equal justice and/or a day in court is completely out of the question.

If God would grant me the power to see Schlesinger go through each of the Johnson Factors and Answers thereto, with all of the Counselors in twelve cases in a peroid of one and one half hours for all twelve cases this would have to be put on computer to even write. Absolutely not humanly possible, Crazy ! Insane ! Absurd !

Schlesinger and his unjust Reports and Recommendations qualifies him to be the lowest and low creepinst individual that I have ever met and may God have mercy on his poor and creepy soul. I do Pray to God.

The more I read Schlesinger's Reports and Recommendations the easier it is to See Harold B (Judge handling) Wahl's motivations of Schlesinger. They are a Team !

Just count the pages in the record of Harvey E Schlesinger's Report and Recommendation, filled with enmity, odium and abominations comparing the number of pages of any of the defendants.

Responsive pleadings.

21) After four years and no hearing and no jury, Schlesinger comes on all at once in March 1988, with eleven of his illegal, asinine and erroneous charges on behalf of his partners in Crime, that of a R.I.C.O. Nature, with firm inter-state connections.

22) The defendants make no allegations while thumbing their nose at Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7(a) (Responsive pleadings)

23) Mr Schlesinger on behalf of the defendants in his Mob Alleges:

" The record is replete with plaintiff's abuse of judicial process"

24) Mr Schlesinger does not reveal the place or the date of the decision behind the Black Curtain the hearing on Sanctions without any resemblance of a jury.

25) Mr Schlesinger on behalf of his co-conspirators injects many,many other cases with no privity to this case, but submitted only to injure Plaintiff " Under Color of law".

26) Mr Schlesinger rattles on and on, about prolific , un-intelligible pleadings and more and more garbage, however, Old Friend Schlesinger refuses to state the date and place of the " behind closed doors" decisions.

27) In 10 Rep 76 a.b. Str 994;
In 3 Willis 345 2 T.R. 225;
In 5 Taunt 500;
In 1 Marsh 20
In RepT Hardwr 63 3 M&S 411

In Barn & C 169
In 14 Ad & EL (N.A.) 814
in 15 AD & EL (N.S) 240
In 2 Stark Ev 807
In 5 Johns 282
In 9 Johns 392
In 12 Johns 257
In 3 Maine 330
In 24 Vt 143
In 2 Gray 120
In 2 Gray 570
In 4 Gray 83
In 11 Cush 315
In 2 Harr (N.J.) 58
In 7 Jh (N.S.) 45

These Courts hold:

" Wilful abuse of power, corrupt exercise of office express malice towards an individual, and working intentional injury to him by means of false entries by a judge on the records of a court of general jurisdiction, are not judicial acts, and not within the discretion of the judge; and satisfactory proof of those facts is admissable in evidence in actions to usurp the wrong done by such acts to show that in the particular case thr judge attempting to create for himself a jurisdiction and discretion not given by law"

28) In Houlden v Smith 14 Q.R. 841;

The Court Holds:

" If the court has no jurisdiction of the case and the judge who was presiding knew of the facts, he is liable in his action, although he did not act corruptly or maliciously"

29) In Randall v Bringham, 7 Wall 523
19 L ed 285

The Court holds:

" If the alleged trespasser be a judge of a court record, the only question is was the act done a judicial act within his jurisdiction ? Of this he is not the judge. If it was not, and " he has acted without jurisdiction, he has ceased to be a judge"

30) " No court can create a jurisdiction for itself by its own statement of Facts put on record, without any proceeding as the basis of such record"

31) Mr Schlesinger being orchestrated by Judge Hodges 250 miles distant from all parties has done just that !

Created a jurisdiction for itself by its own (erroneous) statement of (erroneous) facts with no relevance to the above styled case and put on record without any proceedings of any kind or nature except behind closed doors and thereby uses same as a basis of such record except that there does exist no record of public knowledge.

32) Consisting of wilful abuse of power, a corrupt exercise of office and express' malice toward an individual, this Plaintiff

33) In Evanson v Holtzman, 775 F 2d 335 (1985).

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The United States Court of Appeals,

Third Circuit Holds:

" Federal Courts Key 813:
" On review of a sanction imposed against an attorney, question is not whether reviewing court would have applied the sanction but WHETHER DISTRICT COURT ABUSED ITS DISCRETION IN DOING SO"

34) In this action of " Schlesinger out to injure Barrow, , Schlesinger's responsive pleadings for the defendants Schlesinger States:

Barrow presented no relevant—evidence"

This plaintiff knows of no other words except that this is one of the Damnest lies ever told by the lying Schlesinger --- Schlesinger would not even accept Written evidence, dogmatically refused, Schlesinger stated ' that he could read the type written page 30 or more feet distant' Schlesinger's one and one half hours of time afforded is another lie, there was present only (Judge handling) Wahl and Schlesinger present in addition to this plaintiff, in most of his Kangaroo court hearing, no jury !

35) In National Hockey Lrague v Metroplitian Hockey Club, 427 U.S. 639,642 96 S.Ct.2778 2780 49 L Ed 2d 747 (1979)

The Supreme Court Holds:

" On review the question is not whether the reviewing court would have applied the sanction, but whether the district court abused its discretion in doing so"

36) In Roadway Express Inc v Piper, 447 U.S. 752 767, 100 S Ct 2455,2464, 45 L Ed 2d 488 (1980)

In Eash v Riggins Trucking Co. Inc, 757 F 2d 557 570 (3rd Cir)

The Supreme Court Holds:

" In considering the imposition of a penalty upon attorneys, we have cautioned that ' other sanctions, attorney

fees SHOULD NOT BE ASSESSED LIGHTLY OR WITHOUT FAIR NOTICE, and an opportunity for a hearing on the record".

37) Mr Schlesinger on behalf of his client co- conspirators should state on what date and behind what doors plaintiff stands accused and with conviction of criminal contempt as related to;

a) Abuse of judicial process ?
b) Vexatious and frivolous ?
c) Prolific ?
d) Un-intelligible pleadings?
e) Abusive and offensive language ?
f) Refused to discontinue giving Citations of the Supreme court as demanded by Schlesinger, to scuttle Plaintiff's Pleadings
g) Frivolous litigation ?

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This Case has never passed the initial 20 day peroid for responsive pleading. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7(a).

38) The defendants have at no time raised any allegations what so ever. The defendants counselor, is Schlesinger who is Judge, Jury, Accuser and prosecutor,with no truth in his mouth, defending all defendants.

39) In Donaldson v Clark, 786 F 2d 1570; The 11th Circuit Court of Appeals calls attention tp:

Contempt Key 74:

" Trial court acted improperly in assessing a fine against plaintiffs attorney for past conduct pursuant to Federal Rules Civil Procedure 11 governing signing of pleadings without affording him procedural safe-guards applicable to Criminal contempt proceedings" Fed. Rules Civ. Proc. 42 (a) (b) 18 U.S.C.A.

Contempt Key 74:

" There may be circumstances under which it is appropriate for a court to impose a fine pursuant to Federal Rules Civil Procedure Rule 11 for purpose of punishing an attorney for violating the provision of tha rule relating to the signing of

pleadings, however, since purpose of each fine would be to punish the attorney for past conduct, the fine would be in essence a Sanction in the nature of criminal contempt and therefore court must follow the procedures as required in criminal contempt proceedings" Fed. Rule Civ. Proc. Rule 11, 28 U.S.C.A. Fed. Rules Civ. Proc Rule 42(a) (b) 18 U.S.C.A."

The defendant (this plaintiff) is entitled to a TRIAL BY JURY in any case in which an act of Congress so provides.

40) Plaintiff's pleadings are ALL WELL GROUNDED, both in fact and in law, and has not been used for improper purposes it is the court who is putting this Plaintiff to base use, the same as if a Street Walker. This District Court in any of these cases is not a court of competent jurisdiction as they are biased.

41) Schlesinger and Hodges in collusion with their co-conspirators are again comming on strong, to extort by force of the court thousands, upon top of thousands of dollars as punishment for making an effort

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to prevent and overcome injury to this plaintiff by the defendants, their counsel in conspiracy " under color of law"

42) Because of Schlesinger and Hodges involvement and that under,R.I.C.O because of the Federal Circuits System being interstate and more than one act of corruption involved 18 U. S . C . S 1961-8.6.

43) To demonstrate the Bad Faith of the United States District Court and their co-horts:

(i) Jason Vail is a full time employee of the State of Florida being paid by the taxpayers already. And known by Hodges and Schlesinger to be !

(ii) Thomas D MacNamara is a full time employee of the County and a racketeer paid by the taxpayers and know by Hodges and Schlesinger to be !

(iv) Michael S Mullin is a full time employee of the County and a racketeer paid by the taxpayers and know by Hodges and Schlesinger to be !

(v) Charles E Pellicer and others are full time employees and known by Hodges and Schlesinger to be !

All being part of the over all entity involved is a conspiracy to participate in a pattern of Racketeering of more than one act of corruption because of the Federal District Court, which is a Federal Government Entity 18 U.S.C.A. S 1962

(44) In the United States v Stratton, 649 F 2d 1066;

The Fifth Circuit holds:

" Frorida third judicial circuit, a Government entity, properly constituted an " enterprise " under the Racketeer Influenced and corrupt organization Act 18 U.S. C.A. S 1961 (4).

" Under the racketeer influenced and corrupt organization Act prosecution is not required to specify whether the enterprise is either a " legal entity" or a " group of individuals associated in fact although not a " legal entity" 18 U.S.C.A. S 1961(4)

" The Racketeer Influsenced and Corrupt Organization Act requires only that activities of the enterprise be connected with interstate commerce" 18 U.S.C.A. S 1962.

Such as Haverty Furniture, Florida Power & Light Co, F.H.A., H.R.S. Oglethrope Corp D.A.C. and the American Telephone and Telegraph and the United States District Court Middle District of Florida, a Government Entity properly constitutes an " enterprise

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under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act 18 U.S.C.A. S 1961 (4).

45) The United States v Stratton, is RIGHT ON POINT, in the entire case except, that in United States v Stratton the State Government entity properly constituted an " enterprise" whereas in U.S.Federal Court, Judge Hodges is a United States Government Entity properly constituting an " enterprise" the only differance being State as opposed to a Federal " enterprise" under the Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act 18 U.S.C.A. S 1961 (4)

46) In this case and controversy, is not such acts as that of prostitution Rooster fighting or theft, Contrawise, we have evidence of an indisputable conspiracy to,provide for an un-quistionable deprivation of any resemblance of " due process of law"

and a complete deprivation of " justice equal to that afforded others" See Entire record.

" Handling with the Court" " Handling with the Magistrate" " Handling with the Clerk" " The Judges Response and letter" Out and out extortion of the Court.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS
ARE NOT WARRENTED AND
CONSTITUTE AN ABUSE
OF DISCRETION.

1) In Evenson Auchmuty & Green v Holtzman 775 F 2d 535 (1985)

Federal Key 572;

" For collateral order to be appealable it must, conclusively determine disputed question, resolve an important issue and be effectively unreviewable on appeal from final judgment"

2) There has been absolutely none of the issues resolved.

Attorney and Client Key 24;

3) " If either party's bad faith is determined of whether attorney's fees should be awarded under Federal Civil Rule 11 authorizing sanctions to be imposed upon an attorney who violates his or her certification that good grounds support his or her pleading and that pleading is not interposed for dely, then

parties should be given an opportunity to present appropriate submissions on the issue. Fed. Rule Civ.Proc Rule 11, 28 U.S.C.A.

4) This plaintiff has interposed no pleadings for delay or to harass anyone.

5) This plaintiff must be given an opportunity to present appropriate, submissions on the issues that have arisen. Fed. Rules Civ. Proc Rule 11 28 U.S.C.A.

6) In Evenson, Auchmuty & Green, 775 F 2d 535 (1985)

" For an order to be collateral therefore, it must meet the following three part test. the challemged order must" conclusively determine the disputed question resolve an important issue completely seperate from the merits of the action, and be effectively unreviewable on appeal from a final judgment" Coopers & Layband v Livesy, 437 U.S. 463 468 98 S Ct 2454 2458 57 L Ed 2d 351 (1978)

7) In Rubin v Backman, 727 F 2d 71,73

The Third Circuit Holds:

" If bad faith has been determined then the party should be given an opportunity to present appropriate submission on the issues"

8) The District Court alleges decision to impose sanctions is based soley upon

District Court's preception that Plaintiff has wilfully and deliberately violated its order to retain a Florida Statute 877.01(4) fee Splitting attorney to scuttle plaintiff's case pursuant to the whims of Judge Handling Wahl, Hodges and Schlesinger.

9) In Evenson, Auchmuty & Grees, v Holtzman, 775 F 2d 535 (1985);

" In order to cite a person for contempt for violating a court order, two principles each a corollary of the other, must among other requirements, be established. The first of these is that it must be proved that the alleged contemnor had knowledge of the order which he is said to have violated. The Corollary of this proposition is that the order which is said to have been violated must be specific and definite . These two princpiles are merged in a general statement, which is specifically applicable here, " an order can be so vague or indefinite that, even though the alleged contemnor is charable with knowledge of such order he cannot be punished for doing what he did in view of lack of certainty as to what it prohibited or directed"

10) The District Court's decision at what ever forum " behind closed doors" is politically motivated, nutured by enmity and hate because of the " Handling with

the Magistrate" and RESPONSE OF THE JUDGE AND LETTER' The handling of the Clerk and the handling of the Court.

With This:

a) There has been no disputed question determined or resolved.

b) There has been no important issues resolved.

c) No consideration of the Merits. See Cooper Lyband v Livesy, 98 S.Ct.1454, 2458.

Wherefore this plaintiff strongly objects to Mr Schlesingera repugnant Report and Recommendation and does Honest To God, Pray for Schlesinger's Lousy and dirty Soul. Schlesinger does know better, you may be assured.

Respectfully submitted

John G. Barrow Jr
A layman without legal education
Rt 1 Box 470
Callahan, Fl 32011
904-845-2475

CHAPTER g) * * Judge Handling Wahl's Affidavit of ex parte handling of the Magistrate, handling ex parte of the Court, handling ex parte of the Clerk of the Federal Court All under Oath.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF DUVAL

Before the subscriber personnaly appeared Harold B Wahl, Esquire, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has been admitted to practice law since 1932 in all State and Federal Court of Florida and in the Supreme Court of the United States since 1936.

He has handled the case of John G Barrow Jr v Harold Harold B Wahl et al, Case No. 84-1191-Civ-J-10 from its inception.

Attached hereto are statements which he submitted to A.T.&.T Communications dated April 26, 1985 and December 12, 1985. which outline the handling given the case up until December 12, 1985,

g-2.)

Mr Wahl's hours to the date of December 12, 1985, totaled 20.5 and the firm's associateMitclel E Woodlief, Esquire, hours to that date totaled 2.1 hrs. for wich AT&T Communications was billed and for which the firm was paid $3,262.

Since December 12, 1985, he has expended additional time for which no statement has been submitted as follows:
January 7,1986 receipt of opinion from the court of Appeals reversing the lower court; study and handling with the Court; preparation and filing of Motion for Sanctions, and to dismiss, handling with client (2.8 hrs -Wahl) ; January 16, 1986 receipt and review of Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition of Motion for Sanctions (.3 hrs-Woodlief); January 29, 1986, handling with client and obtaining and forwarding to client Barrow's Motion of joinder, Motion for Transfer, Motion For Recusal and Motion for Leave to Amend (1.1 hrs.- Wahl); February 3, 1986, receipt from

Clerk Mandate; handling with client (.5) hrs, -Wahl; February 6,1986, receipt of Order from Magistrate; handling with client (.7 hrs) - Wahl; February 10, 1986, receipt of Order from Magistrate and handling with client (.5 hrs-Wahl) February 19,1986, receipt from Barrow of " Application for an Extraordinary Writ Title V"; handling with Clerk and Client (.8 hrs.-Wahl) ; February21, 1986, receipt of Amended Complaint from Barrow, and preparation and filing of Motion To Dismiss, for Sanctions and attorney's fees handling with Magistrate and Client (1.1 hrs - Wahl) February 26, 1986, receipt of Motion filed by Barrow; handling with Client (1.2hrs - Wahl); March 20, 1986, receipt of " Plaintiff's Response to Defendant's Martin and Haddock Motion to Dismiss; handling with client (.4 hrs-Wahl); July 23, 1986, preparation and filing Affidavit on attorney's fees (.5 hrs -Wahl).

g-4.)

Affiant's regular rate for handling matters of this nature is not less than $150.00 per hour; and the rate for Mitchel Woodlief is not less than $70.00 per hour. Ms Lanier law clerk for the firm, expended 1.5 hrs and this time was billed at a flat rate of $40.00

Affiant submits to the Court that a fee of $4,813.00 for services to date would be in order.

/s/ Harold B Wahl

Sworn to and SUBSCRIBED before me, this 23rd day of July, 1986.

/s/ Ann Falkenberg

Notary Public, State of Florida
At large.
My commission expires
February 25, 1990

AT&T COMMUNICATIONS INC.
PAGE 2 STATEMENT
April 25,1985

October 31, 1984 preparation of motion for sanctions and protective order and letter (Wahl) - 1.8 hrs; November 5, 1984 receipt of order from magistrate and letter (Wahl) -1.1 hrs; November 5, 1984 Handling with Funk motion for attorney's fees (Wahl) -.12 hrs; November 6, 1984 receipt amended complaintand preparation of motion (Wahl) -2.2 hrs ; November 26, 1984

receipt of Barrow's motion nad Magistrate's order staying discovery and letter (Wahl) 1.0 hrs; November 27, 1984 served processor server and letter (Wahl) .9 hrs; December 20, 1984 receipt of papers and letter (Wahl) 4 hrs; January 2, 1985 receipt of plaintiff's response and letter (Wahl) .7 hrs. January 15, 1985 Barrow's motion to disqualify government counsel handling and letter (Wahl) .7 hrs; January 21, 1985 Judge's response and letter (Wahl) .7 hrs; February 18, 1985 order of recusal and letter (Wahl) .8 hrs; February 28 1985 order allowing amendmnt by Barrow (Wahl) .6 hrs; March 6, 1985 receipt of amended complaint study preparation of motion and letter (Wahl) 2.6 hrs; March 13,1985 Barrow's response and letter (Wahl) .8 rs; March 15, 1985 correspondence (Wahl) .3 hrs; April 10, 1985 order from court enjoining actions by Barrow handling and letter(Wahl) .5 hrs

$4,285.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

Photocopies $85.75

PROOF OF INJUSTICE

This court is invited to examine the Docket Sheet, You will find proof that;

1) This Action has not come before the court for trial by jury.

2) The issues have not been tried.

3) And the jury has not rendered any verdict. *(look for the date of the verdict, it can't be found)*

4) As there has been no jury. SEE U.S.C.A. Amend. 7 "Unconstitutional abuse"

a) It matters not how many times, The Judge Hodges Mob dismisses a case, "without due process of law", it is VOID because of U.S.C.A. Amend. 5.

b) It matters not how many times (Judge Handling) Wahl's Buddy Buddy Tjoflat and Hatchett, (all Brothers in the Jacksonville Bar) affirms Hodges VOID decisions, the decision in this action is still an AFFIRMED VOID DECISION because of U.S.C.A. Amend 5 "reached without Due Process, is VOID."

SEE Morrissey v Brewer 92 S, Ct. @ 2605.
"Evidence and Reason, in Written Form"

There has been no responsive pleeding!

(All letters are prohibited by Local Rules)

Chapter h) * STATE OF FLORIDA PLEADS MISTAKE FOR NON-JUDICIAL ACT OF JUDGE HADDOCK'S ACT OF FALSE IMPROSINMENT IMPORTANT TO THIS CASE BECAUSE OF HODGES CONSOLIDATION OF "ALL OF THESE CASES" AND THE WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL CONSPIRACY

DEFENDANT'S MARTIN AND HADDOCK'S MOTION TO DISMISS AMENDED COMPLAINT

Defendants Martin and Haddock hereby file their motion to dismiss the Plaintiff's amended complaint pursuant to Rule 12(b) (6) Fed. R. Civ. P. on the ground that it fails to state a claim against them on which relief can be granted.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

In its order of February 7, 1986 granting the plaintiff's motion to amend his complaint the court required him to comply with three conditions: that the first read Rule 11 Fed R Civ.P and the court's opinion in Dykes v Hosemann 776 F 2d 942 (11th Cir 1985) that he name no additional defendants and that he write a comprehensible complaint stating only the facts

that give rise to his claim. It does not appear that the plaintiff fulfilled any of those conditions. The Complaint though in numbered paragraphs is as rambling, vague and incomprehensible as his original. He appears to be trying to name another defendant, Judge Lamar Winegeart, and it is clear that he has not read or understood Dykes v Hosemann.

From the attachments to his amended Complaint and from scattered references in his complaint, it is clear that the plaintiff seeks to hold defendants Martin and Haddock, both Florida Circuit Judges, liable for acts taken in their judicial capacity. Judge Martin found the Plaintiff guilty of contempt for violating an injunctive order entered years ago by Judge Winegeart. See American Telephone and Telegraph Co v Barrow 34 Fla Supp 129 (Cir Ct Nassau County, 1970).

Judge Martin sentenced plaintiff to 30 days jail time but suspended the sentence upon the plaintiff sworn promise not to interfere with an easement held by AT&T running through the Plaintiff's property. SEE Judge Martin's order of March 30, 1981. attached to plaintiff's amended complaint. Judge also made the mistake of finding the plaintiff in contempt for violating Judge Winegeart's original order. He vacated the suspended sentence entered by Judge Martin and ordered the Plaintiff to serve 30 days in the Nassau County jail, a term which plaintiff evidently served. See plaintiff's exhibit A

/s/ J Vail
Assistant attorney General
Department of legal affairs
The Capitol
Tallahassee, fl 32301

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. Mail to JOHN G. BARROW JR Route 1 Box 470 Callahan, Fl 32011 and Harold B Wahl 920 Barnett Bank Building Jacksonville, Florida 32202, this 25th day of February 1986.

h-4.)

In Jones V Bales, 58 F.R.D. 453 463 (.D. Ga 1972) aff'd 480 F 2d 805 %5th Cir 1973)

The 5th Cir Holds:

" Pro se litigants are not subject to the usual incentives against filing repetitive, frivolous or malicious lawsuits. They are immune from imposition of costs if they are unsuccessful and because of their poverty, they are practically immune from later tort actions for 'malicious prosecution or abuse of process"

Was the United States Constitution written to protect the People's Constitutional Rights from being raped by the Government by Acts such as the Sanction Monger , he Schlesinger ?
QUOTE SCHLESINGER'S INTENT

Defendants " Counsel obtained results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial and relief from harassment by the suit"

And the State of Florida by the Bribe-begging Jason Vail ?

DEFENDANTS, UP TO THIS DAY, have FILED NO ANSWER to any issue.

The most important aspect to this case and controversy, is it's History. What water has already gone over the Dam ?

1) Plaintiff filed a Complaint.

2) There has been to this date not one answer to any one averment of any complaint in any case. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7(a).

This is where the Baby Justice was thrown out the window with the wash.

3) Our Great Chief Justice Hodges litterly took his own " Hodges Law" as if it were a Giant Hatchet and BLUGEONED to Death all chance of " redress of any grievance" of this Plaintiff-Appellant. Mr Hodges called this " Consolidation of " ALL THESE CASES" . This death blow remains.

4) Then Hodges and his Wicked as a Witch Godfather, Harold B Wahl,turned

" ALL OF THESE CASES" over to the Slick Wheelright of the Wheel Within A Wheel Conspirators. Their purpose of the transfer was to promote the Scheme of out and out extortion of approximately $150,000.00 by force of the Federal Court system.

5) This has resulted in the Clerk of the Federal Court filing Judgments of $48,752.76 on behalf of Harold B (Judge Handling) Wahl alone, as compensation for his attendance of ONE HOUR duration at said Kangaroo hearing . As Schlesinger stated in his foot-notes.

6) Judge Hodges one of the central figures can easily afford to compensate (Judge handling) Wahl $150.00 per hour of Plaintiff's flesh when the Three Central Figures Hodges, Schlesinger and Wahl, can arrange such exorbitant extortions by force of the court, as spoils to be split pro-rated by their participation in the venture agreed upon in the arrangement.

7) Did it ever occur to you as being strange that the High Classed Counselors of " ALL OF THESE CASES" did not participate in this extortion scheme ? Wanted no sanctions !

8) Now, most of " ALL OF THESE CASES" have been dismissed, by void decisions. Void because of being reached without any due process of law, whatsoever.

9) To this date, in all of THESE CASES the 11th Circuit has, condoned affirmed and ratified the void decisions.

10) The United States Supreme Court has said that the Open Forum is an alternative to violence. Is the High Court now saying, that violence is an alternative to " Void decisions" and the absence of Open Forum.

11) In Conley v Gibson, 355 U.S. 41

The Supreme Court holds:

" The Federal Rules subject the approach that pleading is a game of skill, in which one misstep by counsel may be decisive to the outcome and accept the principle that the purpose of pleading is to

facilitate a proper decision on the merits" Maty v Crasselli, Chemical Co. 303 U.S. 197 58 S Ct 507 82 L Ed 745;

But this does not mean a DAMN THING !

12) In Backman v Seaboard Air Line R. Co.

80 f Supp 976, The Federal Court Holds:

" It is a familiar canon of construction that a construction of pleading is to be preferred where reasonbly possible which will give effect to all of its material allegations in the words of a leading case, the court in passing on such issue must look to " the substance of the entire pleading"

"'It will not do " to take words used in one part of the complaint and, by seperating them from the context and considering them without reference to the complaint as a whole, to draw from them an inference favorable to the defendants theory which is opposed to the one deduced from a reading of the whole complaint"

And the one which the pleader evidently

had in mind in framing.

13) In Louisiana v Junel 107 US 711, 719 720 723 728.
In Hagood v Southern 117, US 52 67 et seq
In re Ayers 123 US 443 492
In Pennpyer v McConnaughty, 140 US 1 10 et seq
In Smith v Reeves 178 US 436 440
In Murry v Wilson Distilling Co 218, US 151 168 170
In Lankford v Patta Iron Works Co 235, US 461 469

In ex parte N.Y. 256 US 500
Also 41 S.Ct.588;

The Supreme Court tells us;

" It is now established that the Question to be determined not by mere means

of the titular parties but by essential nature and effect of the proceeding as it appears from the entire record"

All of these courts were telling a Joke

14) In Maty v Grasselli Chemical Co. 303 US 197 58 S.Ct.507 L ed 745;

The Supreme Court Holds:

" The Federal Rules reject the apppoach that a pleading is;

'" A game of skill which one misstep by counsel may be decisive to the outcome and accept the principle that the purpose of pleading is to facilitate a proper decision on the merits"

15) In Scheuer v Rhodes 94 S.Ct.1683 (1974)

The Unitd Stated Supreme Court Holds:

" Its applicability is to be determined not by mere name of the titular parties, but by the essential nature and effect of the proceedings as it appears from the entire record" ex parte New York 256 US 490 500 41 S.Ct.588, 590 65 L Ed 1057 (1921)

16) Now the Defendants come up with the issue;

" The trial court did not abuse its discretion in dismissing Plaintiff's Complaint"

h-10.)

a) If this is true, the entire judicial system should be abolished.'

b) The purpose of the complaint is to adjudicate each averment each by each.

c) If dismissal is appropriate;

(i) Without any hearing, on the issues.

(ii) Without any hearing on the merits

(iii) Without any confrontation.

(iv) Without any open forum.

(v) Without any notice of hearing.

Then, in that event, we might just as well turn justice over to the Private Sector ---- Some Mail Order House !

The Three conditions of the Court's last half of Page h-1) was no less than Coercion and Scare Tacts repugnant to the Fifth Circuits Edwards v E.I. DuPonte De Memours 183 F 2d 165 and ; not consistant with The Supreme Court of these United States ¥; Foreman v Davis,(1962) 371 US 178 182 83 S Ct 227 9 L Ed 2d 222, the court citing TREATISE, reterated the philosophy of Rule 15 that amendments of the pleading ARE TO BE GIVEN FREELY EVEN AFTER A COMPLAINT HAS BEEN DISMISSED"

And the Supreme court of the United States In Griffin v County School Board of Prince Edward County,(1964) 377 Us 218 227, 84 S.Ct.1226,12 L ed2d 256.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
OF A MAIL ORDER JUDGE

With no one before Judge Hodges and therefore no jurisdiction, of the person, and no jurisdiction of the subject-matter because of no jurisdiction of the person, these Central Figures relied upon the Agreement to the Scheme of the Godfathers of the Sanctions, Harold B (Judge handling) Wahl and the Hatchet Man Schlesinger, in collusion with:

a) Assistant Attorney General Jason Vail, begging for Bribes.

b) A long list of State and Federal Officials and employees on the payroll begging for Florida Statute 838.015, .016 Bribes and Florida Statute 112.313 Conflict of Interest Corruption.

There findings were:

a) Clearly spelled out in Judge Hodges Order of April 5, 1985 and still pregnant, irrespective of the 11th Circuit Mandate of January 24, 1986.

Payola by way of Florida Statute 877.01

(4) or NO JUSTICE !

b) Schlesinger's Tax Injunction Act though taxes per se was not involved, Schlesinger ADMITTS.

c) res judicata based upon Judge Melton's VOID DECISION of a previous case.

d) Harold B Court handling) Wahl's Sanctions to an out and out extortion of $150,000.00 in spoils by force of the Courts judgments to nurture " The Wheel Within A Wheel Conspiracy"
To injure Plaintiff's Constitutional Rights for ever more and a day.
All of the above has been accomplished by " THE WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL"

e) On page 9 of Schlesinger's Notorious Report and Recommendation of Barrow v Reed 84-082- and " All of these cases" See page 2 of the same instrument included in the Record Excerpts, because of Schlesinger's admitted relationship to all eighteen cases.

d) Another finding of the COURT OF SCHLESINGER'S LAWS is best explained by Schlesinger on page 9 at the bottom of the page.

Quote: " During this hearing the Court instructed Barrow on relevant factors as enumerated in Johnson v Georgia High-Way Express Inc. " Plaintiff should have read Schlesinger's mind so as to prepare prior to hearing. Plaintiff should have used a Crystal Ball to learn this

on his own, in advance of the Kangaroo Court, so as to ask hundreds of questions of dozens of attorneys -- drilling out hundreds of answers for all eighteen cases, illegally consolidated in the one hour hearing, if one dared to class same a hearing.

f) On page 10, at the top in same instrument the lying Schlesinger stated: " Barrow stated no relevant evidence" The truth of the matter is, that Schlesinger would accept NO EVIDENCE.

g) The Magistrate offers a confession for the entire Mob involved in the "Wheel

Within a wheel" on page 8 of the Barrow v Reed and the Barrow v Haverty Reports And Recommendations. Paragraph 8.

" Counsel obtained the results sought; dismissal of the case prior to trial, and relief from immediate (sic) immen imminent) harrassment of the (results of the suit')

What happened to " DUE PROCESS OF LAW, appropriate to the Circumstances ?

Plaintiff was not afforded A DOG'S CHANCE !

CHAPTER j) KNOW THE JUDGES KNOW THE ANSWERS

With the total to date of One Hundred Thirty -Two Thousand, Eighty-Three Dollars of Judge Hodges Judgments as tortue to the Petitioner,for Petitioners having made a Good-faith effort to seek Redress of Grievances of injuries inflicted by the State and Federal Officials, "under color of law", this cruel and unjust Punishment as of this date amounts to ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS. This can be said to be no less than an Out and Out Extortion, by force of the Federal Court. One must be mindful that there is little difference between Little Boys and Big Boys, except of the Games they play.

The Little Boys play "Cops and Robbers." The BIG BOYS especially, the GREAT BIG BOYS play "Judges and Robbers"!

j-2.)

Harold B (judge handling) Wahl

(PHOTO NOT AVAILABLE)

is not a Judge. Wahl is a Judge Handler. Wahl demands ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS per each hour;

a) to handle the Judges. See: (w-2) (w-28 .

b) to handle the Magistrate. SEE page (w-13) ,w-9.),w-20.)

c) to handle the Court,SEE: page (w-8) (w-9) (w-12) (w-17) (w- 15) (w-19)

Wahl does a Good Job. The judges are so well handled by Wahl that the Judges use the Force of the Federal Court to collect the $150.00 per each hour. See Page (w-5) The Honorable Harold B (Judge Handling) Wahl is so good that his co-conspirators have awarded Mr. (Judge Handling) Wahl in various State Court Judges Names and clients names far in excess of $50,000.00

without one responseive pleading or one day in court on the issues. This is to increase shortly, because of Mr (Judge Handling) Wahl Connections in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals who are Members of the Jacksonville Bar.

JUDGE GERALD BARD TJOFLAT

Who is one of the three Judges in Court of Appeal's affirmance of at least thirteen of Petitioner's cases has associates in Jacksonville such as Howell and Kirby Jacksonville 1957-1958 and Partners Howell and Tjoflat 1958-1960 and Partner Mahoney Hadlow Chambers and Adams 1960- 1968. There is no wonder that this Petitioner has been unable to obtain Representation by counsel.

Judge Gerald Bard Tjoflat not only is active as a Judge in the 11th Circuit in Atlanta but also in Jacksonville Florida as well.

Buddy Buddy with Judge Handling Wahl and Wm Terrell Hodges .

There is no State law that prevents Gerald Bard Tjoflat's take in the ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS SWINDLE , as a matter of fact F.S. 877.01(4) protects this Corruption.

Judge Gerald Bard Tjoflat signed his full NAme to the affirmance of the "void decision" of Judge Hodges in Barrow v Wahl as well as Barrow v American Telephone and Telegraph , in all other instruments of affirming all of Hodges "Void Decisions" Tjoflat 's name is typed in signifying a Special Personal Interest to the(Judge Handling)Wahl Cases.

The community knows of the other close

ties between Judge Tjofalt and (Judge Handling) Wahl, so who has to be told of Judge Tjoflat's personal interest in the outcome of (Judge Handling) Wahl's cases ?

As to - JUDGE JOSEPH HATCHETT

Judge Hatchett is another of (Judge Handling Wahl's Buddies, like Tjoflat a Member of the Jacksonville Bar with (Judge Handling) Wahl with a tremendous personal interest in the outcome because of the Black and White aspect of the State taking the Black womans property in the Barrow v Jack Reed Action 85-3362 Judge Hatchett's personal interest in the outcome of these cases is beyond questioning due to the fact

that the Barrow v Jack Reed case is couched upon the Tallahassee Area , in Hatchett's home town with Hatchett's own people who the State of Florida acted upon. Understanding that Judge Hatchett is not only a Buddy Buddy Blood Brother in Jacksonville Bar with Tjoflat and (Judge Handling) Wahl , Judge Hatchett is also a Buddy Buddy Blood Brother with Wahl in Phi Delta Phi.

To say nothing of Hatchett's enmity for Plaintiff Appellant because of the State taking the Close neighbor's house.

How could this Petitioner receive a Fair and just trial with these Odds ?

This cozy arrangementof personal interest in the outcome of Hodges " All of these cases" would not be so obvious if it were not for the Honorable Harold B (Judge Handling) Wahl's aworn affidavit.

Mr (Judge Handling) Wahl swears under oath that he is to be repaid for " Handling

as to appeal to the eleventh Circuit"
on May 20, 1985, for 1.1 hrs . This
affair was ex parte.
Mr (Judge Handling) Wahl Swears to the
"allotication of time for Motions in the
Court of Appeals," August 2, 1985
See Page (w-19) (w-29) of Chapter (w.)
dated January 10, 1986, Morris Communi-
cations to Wahl and Gable followed by
2 hrs of calling to the Clerk by Wahl.
This was behind closed doors as to any
knowledge to this Petitioner.
On the same bill of this Affidavit State-
ment " Receipt of opinion from court of
appeals for the elevent circuit, Trip to
Court"
In this small number of the pages , here
inclosed, of the many,many pages of (Judge
Handling) Wahl's Affidavit and bills Mr
Wahl swears under oath to:
1) The handling with the Clerk of Federal

Court twenty (20) times See pages (w-7) through (w-32)

2) "Handling with the Magistrate" on pages (w-9) (w-20) (w-28)

3) "Telephone conferences and handling" Seven (7) times.

4) "Handling with Co-counsel" of other Barrow actions, twenty-two (22) times , unquestionably a conspiracy, See Pages (w-7) through (w-32).

5) Letters ex parte twenty-six (26) letters who to, and what was subject is a Black Curtain affair Page (w-7) through (w-32)

6) "Receipt of Opinion from Court of Appeals, for the elevent circuit , Trip to Court," Four (4) times.

7) "Advises from Court of Appeals 11th Circuit" See Pages (w-27) (w-20)

8) "Handling with Clerk of Court of Appeals" Two (2) times.

9) "Handling" ex parte Seventeen (17) times See (w-7) through (w-32)

10) "Order and letter Nine (9) exparte.

11) "Receipt of opinion from court of appeals, Trip to Court;" Three (3) times ex parte.

12) "Allocation of time for motion in Court of Appeals " ex parte"

SEE: (w-19) (w-29)

13) "Handling letter and reply" Six (6) different occasions.

14) "Solicition of Clients" (w-14)

15) "Order from Judge and handling." What Order and what Judge handled with how much ?

16) Receipt of transcript on appeal to the eleventh circuit (w-24)

17) " Handling as to appeal to the eleventh Circuit" See (w-29)

18) " Judge's response" (ex parte) and letter exparte See Page (w-21) Just what was the Judge responding to ? One's imagin-

ation does not have to run TOO WILD to realize that there was involved HANDLING OF THE JUDGE behind the Black Curtain.

Now, I ask you, how can we critize and make fun of the Russians and third world countries with their inhumanties when here in theUnited States our Fed.Judges insult our Constitution , inflict upon one of its own citizens, ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS in cruel and unjust tortue, to punish said citizen for seeking redress of grievances as provided by our constitution and in good faith, well grounded in law, and well grounded in fact, can it be said that the Supreme Court of these United States has no supervision of the lower courts ?

Can it be said that our Supreme Court is not neglent when allowing such corruption and denial of any due process of law, whatsoever to go on and on ?

What can be said to grab the attention of our Time Honored Supreme Court of these United States of America ?

This Petitioner has not a Prayer in either the District Court under the supervisory control of (Judge Handling) Wahl or the United States Court of Appeals under the Supervisory control of Gerald Bard Tjoflat, Buddy Buddy to his Jacksonville Bar Buddies, Wahl and Hatchett.

If ever there was a situation begging for plenary consideration of our time Honored Supreme Court, THIS IS IT !

This Honorable Court's attention is directed to the Judgment in the Civil Case in Chapter 3)

This page in the Court of records can be said to be no less than a Number of Filthy lies.

XX There has been no JURY VERDICT.
XX This action has NOT come before the Court for a trial by jury !
XX The issues have NOT been tried !

XX The jury has rendered NO verdict !
XX The decision of the court is couched upon H.E. Schlesinger's own say-so !
XX The issues have not been tried or heard. This Judgment is a dirty Fraud of the Federal Court.

The decision in the action styled on the front page is a Void Decision regardless of whether in the District Court under the supervision of (judge Handling) Wahl or the Court of Appeals under the supervision of Tjoflat and Hatchett as there has been No Due Process of law. SEE U.S.C.A. Const. Amend 5 and U.S.C.A. Const. Amend 7.

In addition thereto Petitioner invites this Honorable Court to avoid being mislead by the United States Court of Appeals.

This case has not been heard on the transcript. There has been absolutely no hearing had, on any issue . Since there is no hearing been had, on any issue how could there be a transcript and how could the U.S. Court of Appeals have heard this Case on any transcript, that does not exist and never has been in existance ?

Khadafy, only Kidnaps his Victim. The U.S. Fed Court Maims their Victim for life with sanctions $132,383.38 plus.

Is there any way for any reasonable thinking and reading community to conceive of any Judge alleging that he is competent and impartial while effervescing with so much rath, infection, abomination, vengence, odium and enmity, as to inflict ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS on a defenseless pro se person with no legal education and can you believe that any 11th Circuit Judge is without personal interest in the splitting of the ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS when like that of (Judge handling) Wahl's Jacksonville Bar Brothers Tjoflat and Hatchett levy still more cruel and unjust punishment on this same Victim of the Federal Court and for what ? I ask you ? Only for asking for Redress of Grievances. Not exactly the American Dream.

A-600

n-2.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRIC T OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

Filed Nov 4 5:59 PM '88

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

V CASE NO 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action acme before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict:

X Decision by Court: This action came before the court for trial or hearing . The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against Plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants JACK REED and TALLAHASSE DEMOCRAT in the amount of $6,068.19

November 4, 1988 Donald Cinnmond
Date Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kenally
Copies to Counsel of record

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

Filed Nov 4 5:59 PM '88

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO 982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED etal

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the Court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants GAINESVILLE SUN, FERNANDINA BEACH NEWS LEADER and SARASOTA HERALD TRIBUNE, in the amount of $5,070.73.

November 4, 1988
Date

Donald Cinnmond
Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kennelly
Deputy Clerk

Copies to counsel of record

n-4.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed May 11 4:57 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Division

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-1191-Civ-J-10

Harold B Wahl Lawrence Page Haddock and Henry F Martin

Defendants.

JURY VERDICT: This action came to trial by jury before this Count. The issues have beed tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X DEcision by court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:

Pursuant to the Court's order May 10, 1988 Final Judgment is entered against the Plaintiff, John G Barrow Jr and in favor of Defendant Harold B Wahl in the amount of $4,813.00

May 11, 1988 Donald Cinnmond
Date Clerk

/s/ Marsha Campbell
Deputy Clerk

CC Counsel of record

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed June 3, 3;%0 PM '88
Clerk of Dist Court
Jacksonville, Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-589-Civ-J-10

JAMES HARRISON et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:

that pursuant to the Court's order May 10, 1988 Final Judgment is entered against Plaintiff, John G Barrow Jr and in favor of the defendants Cook, Mastroianni, and Channell 12 WTLV in the amount of $5,384.83

CC: To
John Barrow Jr June 3,1988 Donald Cinnamond
Jason Vail /s/ Sandra Cain
Marshall Wood Deputy Clerk
Harold Wahl

n-6.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed Nov. 4 5:59 PM '88

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

JURY VERDICT: This action came before the court for trial,by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered by the court.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendant ASSOCIATED PRESS in the amount of $4,135.51

Novemver 4 1988 Donald Cinnmond
Date Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kennilly
Deputy Clerk

Copies to Counsel
of record

n-7)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed Nov 4 5:59 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR
Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered ots verdict.

X Decision by court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the Plaintiff John G Barrow Jr and For Defendants MIDNIGHT GLOBE in the amount of $3,482.49

November 4 1988
Date

Donald Cinnamond
Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kinnilly

n-8.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Florida Div.

Filed Nov. 4 5:59 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This cation came before the court for a jury trial. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been renderd.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against the plaintiff JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants FLORIDA PUBLISHING COMPANY in the amount of $4,212.00

November 4, 1988 Domald Cinnmomd
Date Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kennilly
Deputh Clerk
Copies to Counsel of record

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Filed May 11, 4:47 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V

CASE NO 84-1191-Civ-J-10

Harold B Wahl, Lawrence
Page Haddock and Henry F Martin

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This cation came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED.

Pursuant to the Court's order May 10, 1988 Final Judgment is entered against John G Barrow Jr and in favoe of defendants Lawrence Page Haddock and Henry F Martin in the amount of $3,332.00.

May 11, 1988
Date

Donald Cinnamond
Clerk

/s/ Marsha Campbell
Deputy Clerk

CC Counsel of record

n-10.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

Filed Nov 4 5:59 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before. the court for a trial by jury. Theissues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: that FINAL JUDGMENT is entered against JOHN G BARROW JR and for Defendants ST AUGUSTINE RECORD in the amount of $3,237.71

November 4, 1988 Donald Cinnmond
Date Clerk

/s/ Mary Francis Kennely

n-11.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE EIVISION

Filed Nov. 4 5; 9 PM '88
Clerk Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

v CASE NO. 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al,

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by Court: This action came to trial or hearing before the Court. The issue have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: that Final Judgment is entered against JOHN G BARROW JR Plaintiff, and for Defendant BEN C WILLIS in the amount of $1,657.50

November 4, 1988 Donald Cinnamond
Date Clerk

Copies to Counsel of record

/s/ Mary Francis Kennilly
Deputy clerk

n-12.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Jacksonville Division

Filed Nov 4 5:59 PM '88
Clerk US Dist Court
Jacksonville Florida

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff

V Case No 84-982-Civ-J-10

JACK REED et al

Defendants

Jury Verdict: This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

X Decision by court: This action came to trial or hearing before the Court The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been renderd.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: that Final judgment is entered against the Plaintiff John G Barrow Jr and in favor of all other defendants.

November 4,1988 Donald Connmomd
Date Clerk

CC: Counsel of record

/s/ Mary Francis Kinnally
Deputy Clerk

CHAPTER m) IN RETROSPECT JUST WHAT IS THE PROBLEM ?

This might be better understood by an unrelated happening of a few weeks ago.

1) I was driving my Auto on a parking lot at the post office.

2) Another Vechile driven by the son of the Mayor of Callahan, shot out in front of me like that of a Bullet. I had hit the other Vechile before I had even seen it.. I had absolutely no chance to apply my brakes.

3) The Officer investigating the accident works for the little Town of Callahan.Obviously, the Mayor of Callahan's Son could not be negligent, wherefore I was charged with failing to Yield the right of way.

4) The case was heard with no jury.

5)I pleaded " the law gave the right-of-way to no one" That is I should have stopped and likewise the Mayor's Son should have stopped.

6) The attached letter next page explains the Findings.

" Law gives the Right -of-way to no one"

However, this does not apply to the Mayor's Son.

m-2.)

THE COUNTY JUDGE'S COURT

NASSAU COUNTY

Fernandina Beach, Florida 32034

March 9, 1989

Mr John Guy Barrow
Route 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011

Dear Mr Barrow:

I am sorry not to get back to you sooner, but I have finally had the opportunity to view the acene of the accident first hand.

You are correct that the law gives the right-of-way to no one.But it does say who must yield the right-of-way.

After viewing the scene it is my opinion that you did violate the right-of-way of the other driver. I know it was not done intentionally, as no one looks for an accident, but nonetheless it happened.

It is my finding that you are guilty as charged. The penalty is $52.00. You now have 3 options. You may pay the fine within 30 days; you may attend the defensive driving school and have any points withheld; within 30 days; or you may appeal my decision to the Circuit Court within 10 days.

Sincerely

/s/ Robert E Williams
County Judge

REW/fdr

But (the law does not mean a Damn Thing!) This is just the point with Hodges, " ALL OF THESE CASES" . (The law does not mean a Damn Thing !)

(i) U.S.C.A. Const. Amend 7

" The denial of a right of jury trial after demand in federal court is an un-constitutional abuse of power in absence of waiver" (This law does not mean a damn thing !)

(ii) " A federal court judgment whether in a civil case or a criminal Case that is reached without due process of law is VOID" (This law does not mean a Damn thing !

(iii) In Morrissey v Brewer 92 S.Ct. @ 2605;

The Supreme Court Holds:

" Moreover in each case the decisionmaker must be impartial there must be some record of the proceedings and the decisionmaker's conclusions MUST BE SET FORTH IN WRITTEN FORM, indicating both the evidence and the reasons relied upon, because of the Due Process Clause requires these procedures"

(THIS LAW DOES NOT MEAN A DAMN THING !)

(iV 55.3 Default Judgment by the court"

If a party has not put in an appearance the court must enter judgment by default - In order to constitute an appearance, however defendant's actions must at least be responsive to plaintiff's formal court action" Beaz v Kresge 96 S.Ct,1495 47 L 2d 745.

m-4.)

(This law does not mean a Damn Thing !)

vi) Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7 (a) Mandates: there shall be a COMPLAINT AND AN ANSWER. To this date there has been no answer from any defendant. whereupon, the Clerk of the Court at the end of 20 days should have entered default of the variuos defendants"

(This law does not mean a Damn thing !)

(vi) FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 8

b) Defenses Form of Denials:
" A party shall state in short and plain terms his defenses to each claim asserted and shall ADMIT or DENY the averments upon which the adverse party relies"

(This law does not mean a Damn Thing !

(vii) Effect of failure to deny:
" Averments in a pleading to which a responsive pleading is required other than those as to, amount of damage are admitted WHEN NOT DENIED, in the responsive pleading"

(This law does not mean a Damn Thing!)

(viii) In Padovant v Bracheneusen 293 F 2d 546;

The United States Appeals Court Points Out:

" A plaintiff cannot be deprived of his rights without a trial, even if the trial promises to be long and burdensome"

Under the Federal Rules a plaintiff pleads facts not law, and the law is to be applied by the court" Fed. R Civ- P. Rule 54 (c) 28 U.S.C.A.

Are the Federal Rules in error ? Is the Court of Appeals in error ?

The Summary Judgment Procedure is not " A catch penny contrivance" See Whiaker v Colemen (CCA 5th 1940) 115 F 2d 305 § 56.15 (1.05) operating to deprive a litigant of, nor is it a substitute for a LIVE TRIAL WHEN THERE IS ANY GENUINE ISSUE or MATERIAL FACT TO BE TRIED.

There are many, genuine issues of material facts to be tried..

(This law does not mean a Damn Thing !)

Article 1 Section 25 provides:

" The courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay"

(This law does not mean a Damn thing !)

In Jones v Bales 58 F.R.D. 453 465;

(ND Ga 1972) aff'd 480 F 2d 805 (5th Cir 1973)

The 5th Cir holds:

m-6.)

" pro se litigants are not subject to the usual incentives against filing repetative frivolous or malicious lawsuits They "are immune from imposition of costs if they are unsuccessful; and because of their poverty, they are practically immune from later tort actions for malicious prosecution or abuse of process"

(This law does not mean a Damn Thing !

13) In Louisiana v Junel 107 US 711 719 720 723 727 728 .
In Haygood v Southern 117 US 52 67 et seq
In re Ayers 123 US 443 492
In Pennoyer v McConnaughty 140 US 1, 10 et seq
In Smith v Reeves 178 US 436 440
In Murry v Wilson Distilling Co 218 US 151 168 170
In Lankford v Patta Iron Works Co 235 US 461 469
In Ex parte N.Y. 256 US 500 Also 41 S.Ct.588;

In Dorachay v National Mutual Ins Co 246 F 2221

" It seems to us that the district Court overlooked our liberal rule of Federal practice under which the complaint is not to be dismissed because of plaintiff lawyer has misconceived the proper legal theory of the claim, but is sufficient if it shows that the plaintiff is entitled to ANY RELIEF which the court can grant regardless of whether it asks for the proper relief. 28 U.S.C.A § 2201

(This law does not mean a Damn thing !)

In Occidential Petroleum Corp v Chandler 10 Cir 303 F 2d Cert den 372 US 915 83 S.Ct.718 9 L Ed 2d 722 reh den 373 US 906 83 S Ct.1288 10 L Ed 2d 201

The Court Holds

" The jurisdiction of this court to take action to guarantee a fair and impart ial trial is no longer open to question upon an adequate showing this court has held that it has the " power and inescapable duty" whether under the All Writs Statute 28 U.S.C. § 1651 or under its inherent powers of appellate jurisdiction " to effectuate what seems to be manifest ends of justice"

NOW I ASK YOU, DOES THIS LAW MEAN ANYTHING?

Contrariwise, is all that matters is that of the intent of Hodges, Tjoflat Hatchett and Johnson to wit:

> Defendants " Counsel obtained results sought; (by the court and their co-conspirators) dismissal of the cases (plural) prior to trial and relief from immediate Harassment of the suit "

W H Y ? IS

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY THREE DOLLARS.

In the splitting of the Spoils not stamped Un-ethical or un-conscionable and does come close to describing this corruption.

None of these Judges posess even a Twing of conscience !

This action is a WAR that has been declared by the Federal Courts upon this their, Victim.

This Petitioner is a Man without a Country. Should this Supreme Court of these United States not invoke the All Writs Statute 28 U.S.C. § 1651 then in that event, there is absolutely no relief to be had for this entire Maze of Grievances. This Curse, This Bill of Attainder, inflicted upon this Petitioner rapes the rest of this Petitioner's natural life and that of his family.

Judge Hodges, Judge Tjoflat, Judge Hatchett and Judge Johnson, cannot read or can they have any respect for Case Law or Statutory law, or our Constitution of these United States. Is our Constitution of these United States really dead ?

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

JOHN G. BARROW JR

Plaintiff,

v Case No. 84-104-Civ-J-10

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH COMPANY et al

Defendants

_____/

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF DUVAL

Before the subscriber personally appeared HAROLD B WAHL who first being duly sworn deposes and says that he has been admitted to practice law since 1932 in all State and Federal Courts in Florida and the Supreme Court of the United States since 1936.

He has handled the case of John G Barrow Jr v American Telephone and Telegraph

w-2.)

April 29, 1985

The New York Times Company
Legal Department
229 West 43 Street
New York, New York 10036

TO:

Wahl and Gabel P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONSL SERVICES: to date in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12, United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, including September 20-21 1984; call from Thurm, New York Times Company, draft of Motions Wahl -1.1 hrs; September 24, 1984, receipt and study of file, putting motions in final form (Wahl) -1.5 hrs; October 1, 1984, call from Thurn, handling with Barrow (Wahl) - 3 hrs; October 2-4 1984 preparation of motions on interrogatories (Gainesville Sun and Fedrnandina News Leader and letter (Wahl) -1.6 hrs; October 9, 1984, papers delivered by Barrow,preparation of motions to dismiss and for sanctions etc. (Wahl) 3.2 hres; October 11, 1984, receipt of interrogatories (Sarasota Herald Tribune study, and letter (Wahl) -1.1 hrs; October 16, 1984, receipt and review of letter from Ms Namke and reply (Wahl) .9 hrs; October 22, 1984, letter from Thrum and reply (Wahl) .6 hrs; November 1, 1984, motion for sanctions and protective order (Wahl) 1.1 hrs; November 6, 1984, receipt of Barrow's motion and letter 1.1 hre ; November 16, 1984, letter from Thurm and reply Wahl) .7 hrs;

letter from co-counsel handling . study of papers and reply, (Wahl) -2.6 hrs;

Januray 29,1985 letter and handling Wanl) .5 hrs; February 18, 1985, recusal of Judge Melton Howell handling and letter (Wahl) .4 hrs; April 6,1985. receipt of Order of Chief Judge Hodges , entered April 5, 1985, enjoining Barrow handling and letter of April 10, 1985, (Wahl) .6 Hrs

$2,670.00

w-4.)

January 13, 1986

The New York Times Company
Legal Department
229 West 43 Street
New York, New York 10036

TO:

WAHL & GABEL P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONSL SERVICES: to date for Gainesvill Sun Publishing Co. Fernandina Beach News Leader, and Sarasota Herald Tribune, since our statement of April 29 1985, in Case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No. 84-982-Civ-J-12, United States District Court Middle District of Florida including May 9-17 notice of appeal, handling with Clerk letter . .8 hrs); Wahl; May 20, 1985, allocation of hearing before Magistrate ,report preparation of motion, 2.2hrs -Wahl; July 23-24, 1985 receipt of Barrow's brief preparation of motion letter 2.5 hrs Wahl; August 2, 1985 handling with counsel letter .5 hrs Wahl; August 8, 1985 handling with Thurm letter .3 hrs;Wahl; October 4, 1985 order and letter .5 hrs Wahl; October 4, 1985 handling with clerk and letter .4 hrs (Wahl; October 14, 1985 handling with clerk and letter .3 hrs Wahl) October 23, 1985 letter .3 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of opinion from Court of Appeals, trip to court study preliminary work on motion 1.6 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1986 preparation of motion 1.1 hrs Wahl) January 8, 1986 completion of motion filing and letter .7 hrs Wahl)

$1,695.00

October 16, 1986

The New York Times Company
Legal Department
229 43 Street
New York,New York 10036

TO:

Wahl & Gabel P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonvile,Florida 32202

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: since January 13, 1986 for Gainesville Sun Publishing Company, Fernandina Beach News Leader and Sarasota Herald Tribune in Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12, John G Barrow J v Jack Reed et al United States District Court Middle District of Florida Jacksonville Division including;

January 27, 1986, advises as to status .3 hrs- Wahl) February 3, 1986 receipt of mandate; handling with clerk and receipt from Barrow of Motion for recusal .4 hrs- Wahl) February 19, 1986, receipt of Barrow's application for an extraordinary Writ Under Tiele V; handling with Clerk office and report .5 hrs Wahl) March 6, 1986 Receipt of Barrow's Affidavit in support of motion for recusal and order from clerk ,5 hrs Wahl) May 13, 1986 receipt of amended Complaint and order permitting same, preparation and filing motion to dismiss and for samctions.9 hrs-Wahl) June 2, 1986 receipt of Barrow's response to motions and report . 5 hrs Wahl) September 1,, 1986 receipt of Barrow's motion of protest, notice of appealfrom clerk of court of appeals and handling with Magistrates office . 5 hrs Wahl)

w-6 .)

April 29, 1985

MORRIS COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 936
Augusta, Georgia 30913

TO:

WAHL & GABEL P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Duilding
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to date for the St Augustine Record in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12; United States District Court, Middle District of Florida including September 28, 1984, call from Simon letters, preparatin of motions to dismiss et al and sanctions Wahl) 2.3 hrs October 31, 1984 handling and letter to Employars Reinsurance Corp. motion for sanctions (Wahl) 1.2 hrs; November 5, 1984, Barrow's motion and letter; Wahl) .4 hrs; November 19, 1984, handling with Employers Reinsurance Corp. as to coverage (Wahl.5 hrs. November 30, 1984, letters from Hudson and EmployersReinsurance Corp. study and report (Wahl) . 9 hrs December 11, 1984, receipt of protective Order letters and handling (Wahl) .8 hrs correspondence with Hudsonand Employers Reinsiuance Corporation dated December 20, 1984 (Wahl) .5 hrs December 26, 1984 handling with cocounsel and letter (Wahl .5 hrs ; January 29 1985, handling with co-counsel and letter (Wahl . 4 hrs April 10, 1985, receipt of order from Chief Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow and report

w-7 .)

January 10, 1986

Morris Communications Corporation
P.O. Box 936
Agusta, Georgia 30919

TO:

WAHL & GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for the ST Augustine Record since our statement of April 29 1985, in case of John G. Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12, United States District Court Middle District of Florida, including May 9-10, 1985, handling as to appeal to the Eleventh Circuit 1.1 hrs (Wahl May 10, 1985 allocation of time on Magistrate's hearing and report 1.1 hrs Wahl) July 23-24 1985, allocation of time for motions in Court of Appeals calls to clerk 2.0 hrs Wahl) August 2, 1985, handling with clerk and letter reply, .9 hrs Wahl) August 5, 1985, handling letter and reply .5 hrs.Wahl) October 4, 1985, handling with clerk and letter, .3 hrs (Wahl) October 16, 1985 order and letter .3 hrs (Wahl) November 11, 1985, handling with clerk and letter . 3 hrs (Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of opinion from court of appeals for the Eleventh Circuit trip to Court study 1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1986 preparation of motion .3 hrs Wahl) January 8,1986 letter completion of motion and filing .4 hrs Wahl)

w-8 .)

LAW OFFICE OF

WAHL AND GABLE

OCTOBER 16, 1986

Morris Communications Corporation

P.O. Box 936

Augusta, Georgia 30913

TO:

Wahl and Gable
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32201

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: Since January 10, 1986, for the St Augustine Record in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida Jacksonville, Division. including ;

February 3, 1986 receipt of mandate and motion from Barrow, handling with client .4 hrs Wahl) February 19, 1986, receipt of various pleadings and affidavit filed by Barrow,Barrow's application for an extraordinary Wtit Under Title V and handling with clerk .6 hrs Wahl) March 6, 1986 receipt of papers in support of Barrow's Motion for recusal of Judge Hodges and

Order from court denying Barrow's various Motions and handling .4 hr (Wahl) May 13, 1986 letter to client advising receipt of Amended Complaint, leave to File Amended Complaint and Motion to Dismiss and for sanctions and handling .4 hrs (Wahl) June 2, 19856 handling with client and Barrow's response to Motions to Amended Complaint .4 hrs Wahl) September 11, 1986, receipt of Barrow's Motion of protest and advises as to appeal and handling with Magistrate's office. .5 hrs Wahl.

$405.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

Photocopies $68.50

w-10.)

April 29, 1985

ROGERS & WELLS
200 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10166

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to date for Associated Press in Case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al. Case no 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, including June 29, 1984 call on representing the Associated Press, contact Wahl),Woodlief .3 hrs, June 30 1984, conference and handl - ing Woodlief -1.6 hrs October 10 1984 work on motion Woodlief . 5 hrs October 30, 1984 conference preparation of Mot-ions and letter (Wahl 2.1 Hrs, November 7, 1985 Barrow's motion to deny attorney's handling and letter (Wahl 1.2 hrs- Decem-ber 11, 1984 handling and report Whal) 9.hrs December 26, 1984 receipt of order and handling with Woodlief (Wahl - .9 hrs January 16, 1984 conference with Ms Hart and letter Woodlief .3 hrs Janusry 29, 1985, letter and handling (wahl .3 hrs February 18, 1985 order from judge handl-ing and report Wahl .5 hrs April 10,1985 receipt of Order from Chief Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow and letter (Wahl .7 hrs.

$1,179.00

DISBURSEMENTS

w-11.)

January 13, 1986

ROGERS & WEELS
200 Park St
New York, New York 10166

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for Associated Press since our statement of April 19, 1985 in Case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-12, United States District Court, Middle District of Florida including May 9, 1985, receipt of appeal and letter .5 hrs Wahl) May 17, 1985 handling with clerk .5 hrs (Wahl) July 24, 1985 receipt of Barrow's Brief perparation and filing of motion 2.2 hrs (Wahl; August 2, 1985 handling with counsel letter .4 hrs (Wahl; August 8, 1985 receipt of Barrow's reply study letter 1.2 hrs Wahl; August 16, 1985 order and letter .5 hrs Wahl) October 4, 1985, handling with clerk letter .5 hrs Wahl) October 23, 1985 letter .3 hrs Wahl) November 14, 1985 handling with clerk letter .4 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986, receipt of opinion from court of Appeals study trip to court , preliminary work on motion 1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1986, preparation of motion .9 hrs Wahl)

w-12.)

April 29 1985

Rogers & Wells

200 Park Street

New York, New York 10156

TO:

WAHL & GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for Associated Press in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No. 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida including June 29, 1984, call on representing the Associated Press, contact Wahl Woodlief) .3 hrsJune 30, 1984 Conference and handling (Wooflief) 1.6 hrs October 17, 1984 work on motions (Woodlief) .5 hrs; October 30,1984, conference preparation of motions and letter Wahl) 2.1 hrs; November 7, 1985 Barrow's motion to deny attorney's fees handling and letter (Wahl 1.2 hrs; December 11, 1984, handling and report (Wahl .9 hrs December 24, 1984, receipt of order and handling with Woodlief (Wahl) .9 hrs January 16, 1984, conference with Ms Hart and letter (Woodlief) .3 hrs January 29, 1985 letter and handling (Wahl .3 hrs February 18, 1985 order from judge, handling, and report (Wahl) .5 hrs April 10,1985, receipt of order from Chief Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow and letter (Wahl .7 hrs

$1,179.00

October 16, 1986

Associated Press
% Rogers & Wells
200 Park Street P.A.
New York, New York 10166

TO:

WAHL & GABLE P.A
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SRVICES: from January 13, 1986 to date in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No. 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida Jacksonville, Division, including January 13,1986, handling with Messers Winfield and Wilkins .4 hrs (Wahl) February 3, 1986 advises as to pleadings received from Barrow, and report of mandate from court of Appeals .7 hrs (Wahl) February 19, 1986 receipt of various papers including Application for an extraordinary Writ Under Title V and Handling with clerk's office .7 hrs (Wahl) March 6 1986 receipt of Barrow's Motion for Recusal and Order denying Motion to file Amended Complaint .3 hrs Wahl) May 13, 1986, receipt and forwarding to Client of Amended Complaint and filing motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint and for sanctions .9 hrs, (Wahl) June 2, 1986, Barrow's response to Motion to Amended Complaint and letter .5 hrs (Wahl) September 11, 1986 receipt of Motion of protest from Barrow and letter from clerk .3 hrs WahL)

$570.00

DISBURSEMENTS:
Photocopies $23.75

w-14.)

April 26, 1985

Deutsch Levy & Engle
33 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES for Midnight Globe in case of John G Barrow jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida including October 31, 1984 two calls from Chicago and handling Wahl) .8 hrs, November 1,1984, receipt of papers , preparation of motion to dismiss for attorney's fees and motion for protective order and sanctions, letter Wahl) 2.2 hrs; November 21, 1984 receipt of Barrow's motion to deny handling and letter Wahl) .9 hrs December 5, 1984, order and letter (Wahl) .5 hrs December 13, 1984 order and letter (Wahl) .5 hrs December 13, 1984, order and letter Wahl) .5 hrs December 14, 1984 letter Wahl) .3 hrs December 18, 1984 motion and letter Wahl) .4hrs, February 18, 1984 ,1985 letter and report Wahl) .3 hrs April 10, 1985 receipt of Order from Chief Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow (Wahl) .5 hrs.

$1,035.00

DISBURSEMENTS:
Photocopies $13.50
TOTAL FEE AND DISBURSEMENTS DUE $1.048.50

January 10, 1986

Deutach, Levy & Engle
33 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinios 60602

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for Midnight Globe since our statement of April 26, 1985, in case of John G. Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court, Middle District of Florida, including May 9, 1985 notice of appeal to the Eleventh Circuit and letter 1.2 hrs Wahl) May 10-17 1985 letters to clerk and handling .4 hrs Wahl) May 20, 1985, allocation of time for hearing and report 2.0 hrs, Wahl) July 24,1985 receipt of Barrow's appeal brief handling and letters 2.3 hrs Wahl) August 2, 1985 letter and handling with counsel, .9 hrs Wahl) August 8, 1985, letter and handling with counsel .5 hrs Wahl) August 16, 1985, order and letter .3 hrs Wahl) October 4 1985 handling with clerk and letter ,4 hrs Wahl) October 23, 1985 .3 hrs Wahl) November 14, 1085 handling with clerk and letter .4 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of opinion from court of appeals study trip to court preliminary work on motion .1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1985 preparation of motion .9 hrs Wahl) January 8, 1986 compl= etion of motion and filing receipt of date from Barrow .7 hrs Wahl)

$1,755.00

w-16.)

October 16, 1986

Midnight Globe
Deutsch, Levy & Engle
33 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES since January 10, 1986 for Midnight Globe in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et. al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida, Jacksonville Division, including;

February 3, 1986,receipt of mandate from court of appeals handling with clerk receipt of motion to recuse Judge Hodges from Barrow, and handling .4 hrs, Wahl) February 19, 1986 receipt of Barrow's application for an Extraordinary Writ Under Title V handling with clerk's office .4 hres Wahl) March 6, 1986, receipt of Affidavit in Support of Recusal and order from Magistrate and handling .4 hrs Wahl) May 8 1986, receipt of Amended Complaint and order Granting Leave to Amend Complaint preparing and filing Motion to Dismiss and for sanctions .9 hrs Wahl) 1.0 hrs McDonald May 13, 1986 letter to Kahane .3 hrs Wahl) May 22, 1986 letter to Kahane, .2 hrs Wahl) May 28, 1986 Barrow's latest response and handling with Lahane .4 hrs Wahl) September 11, 1986 receipt of Barrow's motion of protest advices from court of appeals as to notice of appeal by Barrow and handling with the Magistrate.

31 1984, preparation of motion for sanctions and protective order and letter Wahl) 1.8 hrs November 5, 1984 receipt of order from Magistrate and letter Wahl) 1.1 hrs November 5, 1984 handling with Funk Motion for attorney's fees Wahl) 1.2 hrs; November 6, 1984; receipt of amended complaint and preparation of motion Wahl) -2.2 hrs November 26, 1984, receipt of Barrow's motions and Magistrate's order staying discovery and letter Wahl)- 1.0 hrs November 27, 1984 served by process server and letter (Wahl) .9 hrs' December 20, 1984 receipt of papers and letter Wahl) .9 hrs December 27, 1984 letter Wahl .4hrs; January 2, 1985 receipt of plaintiff's response and letter(Wahl) .7hrs; January 15, 1985, Barrow's motion to disqualify government counsel handling and letter Wahl .7hrs; January 21, 1985, Judge's response and letter Wahl) .7hrs February 18, 1985 order of recusal and letter Wahl) . 8hrs; February 28, 1985 order allowing amendment by Barrow Wahl) .6hrs March 6, 1985 receipt of amended complaint study, preparation of motion and letter Wahl) 2.6 hrs March 13, 1985 Barrow's response and letter Wahl) .8hrs; March 15, 1885; Correspondance Wahl) .3hrs April 10,1985, order from court enjoining actions by Barrow handling and letter Wahl .5 hrs.

$4,285.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Photocopies	$85.75
Long distance calls	25.31
Extra postage	1.60
TOTAL	$1 12.66

w-18.)

April 26 1985

Television 12 of Jacksonville Inc
WTLV Channel 12
P.O. Box TV12
Jacksonville, Florida 32231

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE P.A
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for Defendant Channell 12 Laura Cook and Ernie Mastroianni in case of John G. Barrow Jr v Harrison et. al, Case No 84-589-J-14 United States District Court Middle District of Florida,including July 31, 1984 Handling with Richardson receipt of papers and letter, Woodlief) .5 hrs, August 15-17 1984 obtaining files review and work on motions (Woodlief) 2.2 hrs; August 20,1984, final draft of motions serving and filing handling with Richsrdson (Woodlief) - 5.6 hrs August 21, 1984, handling motion to dismiss, motion to striks Wahl) 1.2 hrs August 22, 1984 motion to tax attormey's fees Wahl) 1.3 hrs August 23, 1984, letter and review of Barrow's motions Wahl) 1.0 hrs, August 29, 1984, further handling and letter Wahl) .8 hrs, September 11, 1984 letter and Handling Wahl) .5 hrs September 27, 1984, letter and handling Wahl) .5 hrs September 27,1984 letter and memorandum to and from attorney General Wahl) 1.0 hrs October 19, 1984 letters to and from Morrall Whal) .9 hrs October 31, 1984 motions for sanctions and protective order handling and letter Wahl) 2.4 hrs November 19,1984 response from Barrow

and report Wahl) .9 hrs December 10, 1984 receipt of orders or recusal and granting sanctions letter Wahl) .9 hrs, December 27, 1984, Wahl) .2 hrs January 29, 1985 report Wahl) .2 hrs Februray 18, 1985 recusal of Judge Melton Wahl) .2 hrs Handling and report .3 hrs April 10, 1985 receipt of order from Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow and report Wahl) .5 hrs

w-20.)

January 13, 1986

Television 12 of Jacksonville Inc
WTLV Channell 12
P.O. Box TV12
Jacksonville, Florida 32231

TO:
WAHL AND GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to date for defendants Laura Cook and Ernie Mastroianni since our statement of April 26, 1985, in case of John G Barrow Jr v Harrison et al Case No 84-589-Cib-J-14, United States District Court Middle District of Florida including June 5, 1985, receipt of transcript on appeal to the Eleventh Circuit review, letter 1.0 hrs Wahl) June 7, 1985 receipt of appellant's brief-work on reply, 3,2 hrs Wahl) June 10,1985 final brief letters 3.0 hrs Wahl) .5 hrs Woodlief) June 13. 1985 telephone conference withWahl conferences with Woodlief and Drew .3 hrs Zimmerman June 24, 1985 receipt of Barrow's response study letter 1.5 hrs Wahl) Augist 16, 1985 order and letter .5 hrs Wahl) September 9, 1985, telephone conference with Clerk's office letter to clerk .6 hrs Woodlief October 4, 1985 handling with Clerk letter .8 hrs Wahl) October 23, 1985 letter .3 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of opinion from eleventh circuit court of appeals trip to court study preliminary work on motion 1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7 1986 preparation of motion .9 hrs Wahl) January 8, 1086 filing motion and letter .6 hrs Wahl)

October 14, 1986

WTLV Channel 12
Post Office Box YV12
Jacksonville, Florida 32231

TO:
WAHL AND GABLE P.A
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville,, Florida 32202

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: since statement of January 13, 1986on behalf of Channell 12 in case of John G. Barrow Je v.James Harrison et al, Case No 84-589-Civ-J-14 United States District Court Middle District of Florida at Jacksonville, including;

Letter of January 14, 1986 to insurance counsel letter of January 14, 1986 and handling .3 hrs (Wahl) receipt of Mandate from the eleventh circuit handling and letter of February 3, 1986 1.J hrs; Wahl) receipt and review of Defendant Harrison's response on February 6 1986, .4 hrs Wood-lief; letter of Februray 19, 1986 as to Barrow's application for an Extraordinary Writ . hr Wahl) handling on March 6 1986 and letter preparation on motion to strike and motion for sanctions; filing and letter of June 2, 1986 .9 hrs Wahl) drafting motion to strike and alternatively to dismiss second amended complaint on May 19, 1986 1.5 hrs McDonald) letter and handling on September 11, 1986 .5 hrs Wahl)

$568.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Photocopies	$18.00
Extra postage	1.36

w-22.)

John G. Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al,
January 15, 1985

Handling of suit of John G Barrow Jr v Florida Publishing Company et al,Case No 84-982-Civ-J-14, United States District Court Middle District of Florida Jacksonville Division, including October 1-2 1984, motion to strike Barrow's Interrogatories and objections 1.6 hrs Wahl) October 8, 1984 letter and review of file 1.9 hrs; Wahl) October 31, 1984 preparation and filing of motion for sanctions 1.1hrs Wahl) November 7, 1984 receipt and review of Barrow's motion and letter .7 hrs Wahl) December 11, 1984, receipt of Magistrate Schlesinger's order granting our motion for protective order and sanctions, .9 hrs Wahl) December 26, 1984 letter from other counsel and reply .4 hrsWahl)

Barrow v Reed (Florida Publishing Company)

February 3, 1986 advises as to word from District Court and Barrow's motion for recusal etc. .5 hrs Wahl) February 19, 1986 receipt of Barrow's application for Extraordinary Writ Under Title V, handling with Clerk .4 hrs Wahl) March 6 1986 receipt of Barrow's Affidavit in support of Motion for recusal Order from Magistrate and letter .4 hrs Wahl) May 13, 1986 receipt of Amended Complaint and order permitting same, preparation and filing motion to dismiss and for sanctions letter 1.2 hrs Wahl) June 2, 1986 receipt of Barrow's response to motions to amended complaint letter .6 hrs Wahl) September 11, 1986 receipt of Barrow's motion of protest advices from Court of appeals as to Barrow's appeal handling with Magistrate's office letter .5 hrs Wahl)

$540.00

w-24.)

Barrow v Jack Reed et al Florida Publishing Company

January 29, 1985 report .3 hrs Wahl) February 18, 1985 handling and report .4 hrs Wahl) April 10, 1985 order and report .6 hrs Wahl) May 9-10 1985, handling and report to Whyte .1.1 hrs Wahl) May 17, 1985 handling with clerk of court of appeals .6 hrs Wahl) May 20,1985 hearing before Magistrate and report 1,1 hrs Wahl) July 23-24 1985 receipt of brief filing motioncalls to clerk 2.0 hrs Wahl) August 5 1985 handling with court and letter .5 hrs Wahl) August 5, 1985 receipt of Barrow's reply study and letter 1.1 hrs Wahl) August 8,1985 handling with counsel and letter .3 hrs Wahl) August 19, 1985 order and letter .3 hrs Wahl) August 16, 1985 order and letter .3 hrs Wahl) October 4 1985 clerk and letter .5 hrs Wahl) November 14, 1985 clerk and letter .3 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of Court of Appeals opinion study trip to courthouse preliminary work on motion 1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1986 preparation of motion .9 hrs Wahl) January 8, 1986 filing motion and letter .4 hras Wahl.

$1,800.00

w-25.)

Januray 10, 1986

Morris Communications Corporation
P.O. Box 936
Augusta ,Georgia 30919

TO:
WAHL & GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: to date for St Augustine Record since our atatement of April 29, 1985 in case of John G Barrow v Jack Reed et al, Case No 84-982-Civ-J-12, United States District Court, Middle District of Florida including May 9-10 1985, handling as to appeal to the Eleventh circuit 1.1 hrs Wahl) May 20, 1985 allocation of time on Magistrate's hearing and report 1.1 hrs Wahl) July 23, 1985 allocation of time for motions in court ofappeals,calls to clerk 2.0 hrs Wahl) August 2, 1985 handling with clerk and letter .9 hrs Wahl) August 5, 1985 handling letter, reply .5 hrs Wahl) October 4, 1985 handling with clerk and letter .3 hrs Wahl) October 16, 1985 order and letter .3 hrs Wahl) November 14, 1985 handling with clerk and letter ,3 hrs Wahl) January 6, 1986 receipt of opininn from court of appeals for the eleventh ciccuit trip to court, study 1.4 hrs Wahl) January 7, 1986 preparation of motion .9 hrs Wahl) January 8, 1986 letter completion of motion and filing .4 hrs Wahl)

$1,380.00

w-26.)

April 29, 1985

Morris Communications Corporation
P.O. Box 936
Augusta Georgia 30913

TO:
WAHL & GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 320202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES; to date for the St Augustine Record in case of John G Barrow Jr v Jack Reed et al Cae No 84-982-Civ-J-12 United States District Court Middle District of Florida including September 28, 1984, call from Simon letters preparation of motions to dismiss et al, and sanctions Wahl) 2.3 hrs October 31, 1984 handling and letter to Employers Reinsurance Corp. Motion for sanctions Wahl) 1.2 hrs November 5, 1984 Barrow's motion and letter Wahl) . 4 hrs November 19, 1984 handling with Employers Reinsurance Corp. as to coverage Wahl) .5 hrs November 30, 1984 letters from Hudson and employers Reinsurance Corp study report Wahl) . 9 hrs December 11 1984 receipt of protective order letters and handling Wahl .8 hrs Correspondence with Hudson and Employers Reinsurance Corp dated December 20, 1984 Wahl) .5 hrs December 26,1984 handling with cocounsel and letter Wahl) .5 hrs January 29, 1985 handling with co-counsel and letter Wahl) .4 hrs April 10,1985 received order from Chief Judge Hodges enjoining Barrow and report Wahl .8 hrs

$1,245.00

w-27.)

April 25. 1985

AT&T Communications Inc

P.O. Box 7800

Atlanta, Georgia 30357

TO:
WAHL & GABLE P.A.
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: in the Case of John G. Barrow Jr v American Telephone and Telegraph Company , Susan Black as an individual, and Harold B Wahl, as an individual, Case No 84-104-Civ-J-14 to dateincluding February 29, 1984,telephone conference with Ms Dreacher's office (Woodlief; .6 hrs March 1, 1984 receipt of Complaint telephone conference with Wahl work on motion to dismiss Woodlief) 2.1 hrs, March 5, 1984 research regarding case, review and revise motion to dismiss, telephone conference with Wahl, amend motion for attorney's fees Woodlief; 2.8 hrs March 6, 1984 handling as to motions and study of Amended Complaint Wahl) .9 hrs March 15, 1984 receipt of Barrow's response to motion to dismiss and letter Wahl) .6 hrs, April 6, 1984 transfer from Judge Melton to Judge Black (Wahl) .4 hrs May 1984, review of pleading filed by Barrow and letter Wahl) .5 hrs May 1, 1984 letter to Drescher (Wahl) .3 hrs May 14, 1984, letter to Drescher and handling (wahl) .4 hrs June 8,1984 telephone call and letter Wahl)

w-28.)

December 12, 1985

AT&T Communications Inc.
P.O. Box 7800
Atlanta, Georgia 30357

TO:

WAHL AND GABLE P.A
920 Barnett Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: since our statement of April 25, 1985 in the case of John G Barrow Jr v American Telephone and Telegraph Company et al U.S.D.C. CASE NO 84-104-Civ-J-10 U.S. Court of Appeal Case No 85-3360 including May 9, 1985 handling .5 hrs Wahl) May 13, 1985, letter .3 hrs Wahl) May 20, 1985 preparation for and attendance at hearing before Magistrate and make report 1.7 hrs, Wahl) July 5, 1985 telephone conference with clerk's office, telephone conference with co-defendant's attorney letter to Wahl) .7 hrs Wahl) July 10, 1985 receipt and review of respondant's motion to strike .6 hrs Woodlief August 2, 1985 report and review of Barrow's diatribe .9 hrs Wahl) August 6 1985 forwarding order .5 hrs Wahl) September 3 1985 receipt and forwarding of Barrow's response .8hrs Wahl) October 4,1985 handling and letter .4hrs Wahl) October 23, 1985 report .3 hrs Wahl) November 14, 1985 handling with clerk and report .5 hrs Wahl)

$1,231.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

Photocopies	$56.75
Long distance calls	5.45

FILED
AUG 28 1989
JOSEPH F. SPANIOL
CLERK

Case Number

S. Ct. 88-2136

IN THE

United States SUPREME Court

1989 TERM

PETITIONER'S REPLY TO RESPONDANTS' TRIBUNE AND FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL WAIVER OF RIGHT TO FILE BRIEF

JOHN G. BARROW JR.
Plaintiff - Appellant - Petitioner
vs.
JACK REED et., al.
Defendant - Appellee - Not a Respondant

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI FROM THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, ELEVENTH CIRCUIT - ATLANTA, GEORGIA

John G. Barrow Jr.
A Layman without legal education
Rt. 1 Box 470
Callahan, Florida 32011
(904) 845-2475

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JOHN G BARROW JR

Plaintiff- Appellant- Petitioner

VS. 88-2136

JACK REED et al

Defendant- Appellee alleging
To Not Responding

* *

PETITIONERS REPLY TO THE RESPONDANT TRIBUNE COMPANY AND THE BRIBE BEGGING ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA'S OFFICE.

##

GREGG D THOMAS

1) Let us first take a look at the Brief of " Waiver of Right To File Brief" in opposition to Petitioner John G Barrow Jr's (Barrow) Petition for Writ of Certiorari.

2) ARGUMENT

a) Quote " Barrows Petition is facially deficient.

b) Raises no substantial constitutional issues.

2.)

c) Poses no matters of the maguitude deserving of this courts attention.

CONCLUSION

3) This court should summarily deny Barrows Petition For Writ of Certiorari.

4) Certification.

5) Mr Gregg D Thomas has, in a sneeking way filed his Brief.

The problem being that he has completely ignored all Rules of the Supreme Court Rules -- Rule 33.1 (a) thru Rule 33.7 and Rule 22.2 .

Never the less he got in his licks , that is, if the Clerk of the Supreme Court does file Mr Thomas instrument in defiance of Rule 33.7 .

6) There was not one of the more than 60 issues raised in the Amended Complaint that Mr Thomas could deny. The Defendant offered no responsive pleading. Absolutely not one averment was denied.

this was truly a departure from the accepted and usual course of Judicial proceedings, however with only the defence for the Defendant promulgated by Schlesingers erroneous say so, the Great Judge Hodges without any evidence and without any reason to rely upon in written form, did decide in Jack Reed et al, favor which has so far been sanctioned by the Tjoflat/Hatchett Court.

Mr Thomas still has no defense to offer.

No opposition, of all the material in the Petition and all of the material in the Appendix he offers no opposition,Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 8 (d) " Admitted when not denied" truly applies in this case,right on point.

MR BRIBE BEGGING ATTORNEY GENERAL

In the case of the Attorney Generals office, who has no statutory authority to defend Ben Willis, or anyone else, in the Committing of their illegal acts repugnant

to their Constitutional and Statutory authority also violates Florida Statute Chapter 838.015 and 838.016 begging for bribes.

He offers absolutely no opposition, he can deny no averment in any pleading. But, he does make sure that he keeps his name in the pot to receive his share of the EXCESS OF ONE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in American Styled Terrorism being extorted by force of the Federal Court in Conflict with, Jones v Bales 58 F.R.D. 453,463 Affid 480 F 2d 805 (5th Cir).

AMERICAN STYLE TERROR WARES IT'S VICTIM DOWN ! DOWN ! DOWN ! and DOWN !

Would ONE HUNDRED FORTY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to be extorted by force of the Federal Court Terrorize you ?
If it was to be extorted from you ? Out of your pocket ?
Without a jury, pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 42 (a) and Rule 42 (b) .

A RENEWED DEMAND FOR A DAY IN COURT

The Record must show that pursuant to the Supreme Court Rule 17.1

(a) A review of Writ of Certiorari is not a matter of right.

(b) However, this absence of right to a review does not foreclose on the unquestionable duty of this High Tribunal of legal Might to uphold the Constitution.

(c) Article 1 Section 25 is a very important part of our Constitution and does provide that :" The Courts shall be open to every person for redress of any injury and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay"

(d) Judge Hodges slammed the doors shut on the Temple of Justice, so far as applies to this Petitioner. Check the Docket Sheet. This Petitioner again demands his day in court before an impartial Judge which this Petitioner has not been afforded.

Will this Honorable Court uphold our Constitution of these United States ?

6.)

Standing on all four legs of R-17 a Review on Writ of Certiorari, this Petitioner understands "is not a matter of right. but of judicial discretion!" This is ever so clearly understood. However, when this Petitioner has tried over and over and over, to explain to this Supreme Court that the record will prove that this Plaintiff- Appellant- Petitioner has not seen anything that resembles "a day in court", "an open forum" or "the Jury" that was demanded over and over and over, then there can be but one conclusion, that is, that the Supreme Court does not believe in Article One, Section 25 of the United States Constitution. That The United States Supreme Court will not uphold the Constitution of these United States and that this Person will not witness an open forum for the redress of any injury and that justice is not administered

without sale, denial or delay.

To indicate the Character of the reasons begging for an exercise of this Supreme Courts Power of Supervision is the facts as follows

1. There has not been one Respondant in this Action that has filed an appearance in this appeal to this Supreme Court. In any event there has been no copy sent to this Petitioner.

In the above styled action there has been submitted by no Defendant No denial of any issue in the District Court, 11th Circuit or in the Supreme Court ! Not One !

In this above styled Action which has had absolutely no adjudication of any issue in either the Court of First Instance or the Court of Appeals,there has been no Due Pro - cess of law. U.S.C.A. Const. Amend 5 which constitutes a Void Decision and truly a departure from the accepted and usual

course of judicial proceedings.

It is well known to all the World that the 11th Circuit has sanctioned this departure by the lower Court.

The lower court has awarded well over $140 thousand dollars to Harold B Wahl and his co-horts by the District court.

In Jones v Bales 58 F.R.D. 453 463 (N.D. Ga 1972) affid 480 F 2d 805 (5th Cir 1973)

The 5th Circuit Holds:

" Pro se litigants are not subject to the usual incentives against filing repetitive, frivolous or malicious lawsuits. They " are immune from imposition of costs if they are unsuccessful; and because of their poverty, they are practically immune from later tort actions for malicious prosecution or abuse of process"

This excess of $140 Thousand $140,000.00 of terrorism American Style is truly a departure from Jones v Bales above, and has been affirmed and sanctioned by the 11th Circuit See: S.Ct. Rule 17 (a).

Now comes the United States Supreme Court which holds in:

Morrissey v Brewer 92 S Ct @ 2605

" Moreover, in each case the decision-maker must be impartial there must be some record of the proceedings and the decisionmaker's conclusions MUST BE SET FORTH IN WRITTEN FORM, indicating both the evidence and the reasons relied upon because the Due Process Clause requires these proceedings"

How can I explain to my grandchildren and my neighbors the evidence and the reasons relied upon for its denial by this Supreme Court which is in conflict with Morrissey v Brewer above ?

Is the Constitution really dead ?

Is there any way for this Petitioner to experience an Article One Section 25, Open Court before an unbiased judge and jury so as to provide for adjudication of the issues that have arisen ?

This is a Federal Question that a Federal Court of Appeals has decided to ignore and should be settled by the United States Supreme Court.

10.)

Still more departure from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings follows:

1. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 7(a) Mandates:
" There shall be a Complaint AND AN ANSWER To this date there has been no answer from any defendant. Whereupon the Clerk of the Court at the end of 20 days should have entered default of the various defendants.

2. FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 8

b) Defenses; Form of denial;

" A party shall state in short and plain terms his defenses to each claim asserted. and shall ADMIT or DENY the averments upon which the adverse party relies"

d) Effect of failure to deny;

" Averments in a pleading to which a responsive pleading is required other than those as to the amount of damage are admitted WHEN NOT DENIED in the responsive pleading"

There has been no responsive pleading.

These departures from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings have also been sanctioned by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals , this too, does call for an exercise of this Court's Power of Supervision.

In The Court of First Instance, Hodges Consolidation of all cases filed by this Plaintiff, this was repugnant to Edwards v Du Pont De Memours 183 F 2d 165 ,

The Fifth Circuit Holds:

" It cannot deprive the plaintiff of his right to prosecute his suit to final determination in his own way"

Wherefore, Hodges consolidation of these cases was in conflict with Edwards v Du Pont et al. and the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings.

Then the Defendants of all of these various cases simultaineously filed for Summary judgment in conflict with Whitaker v Coleman (C.C.A. 5th) 115 F 2d 305 illegally using said summary judgment as responsive pleadings and the lower court did by the use of the summary judgment as a catch penny contrivance operating to deprive this plaintiff a live trial , when in fact there was dozens upon top of dozens of genuine issues of material facts to be tried. The above, more departure from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings.

If Article One, Section 25 U.S.C. does not entitle this Petitioner to A DAY IN COURT he should be so informed, as a matter of decency.

THE 11th CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

Judge Tjoflat, Judge Johnson and Judge Hatchett in their affirming the decision of Schlesinger's erroneous allegations, couched on his "own say-so" admitted that they, the 11th Circuit did not understand all that they knew, which was nothing.

a) They did not understand --- "the judgment does not indicate."

b) They had no evidence and

c) They had no reason on which to couch their affirmance of the lower courts departure from accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings.

d) The 11th Circuit merely affirmed Schlesingers erroneous allegations what ever they were -- and what they were was not -- known to the Honorable 11th Circuit Judicial Panel.

e) Because of the 11th Circuits be-fuddlement of what ever the Schlesinger decision delivered to Hodges,who knew even less may have been the Great Judges Tjoflat and Judge Johnson and Judge Hatchett did in the name of justice affirm blindly Schlesinger's heinously false allegations. The affirmed decision of the 11th Circuit was cottoned to that which they did " Construe" NOT BY ANY JUDICIAL WISDOM or by any other accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings. See Petitioners Appendix to Petition.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

1) Based upon none of the Appellants pleadings.

2) Having heard not one issue.

3) Adjudicating not one of the issues that has arisen.

4) One Harvey E Schlesinger did decide

a) All of the Federal Questions.

b) All of the issues on his own "say-so"

c) And did decide all relevant matters supplying his own evidence which is a departure from the accepted and usual course of proceedings.

5) One Federal Judge Hodges whom Petitioner has never seen and neither did Judge Hodges or Schlesinger have before him .

6) Then came the 11th Circuit who like Schlesinger and Judge Hodges did receive NO evidence and can give no judicial reason and does not have any jurisdiction of the subject matter because Judge Hodges or Schlesinger had NO one before them and the Wise Old Tjoflat, Johnsom, and Hatchett did sanction Schlesingers departure from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings.

In the District Court Judge Hodges the decisionmaker, using Schlesinger to handle the dirty stick and using Schlesinger's erroneous and sleazy allegations as a

substitute for the Plaintiffs complaint did put on record in written form his reason for his decision.

a) The plaintiffs written objection.

b) Hodges " Consideration" with no evidence presented or allowed to be presented as there has been no hearing HAD.

c) And "due consideration" 250 miles --- distant, Hodges has had no one before him, wherefore he has no jurisdiction of the person and this eleminates and forecloses upon jurisdiction of the subject-matter. All of Hodges Jazz does constitute a departure from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings and the 11th Circuit court of Appeals has so far sanctioned all of Hodges romance and departure in the lower court.

The Chain reaction of Schlesingers no evidence and no reason to rely upon, which in turn gave Hodges no evidence and no reason to rely upon, which in turn gave

16.)

Tjoflat, Johnson and Hatchett absolutely no evidence and no reason to rely upon, in making their decision.

If this Supreme Court of these United States will or will not exercise this Courts Power of Supervision does face this Supreme Court.

The World anxiously awaits your Wise Decision.

AFFIDAVIT OF GOOD FAITH

Now Comes JOHN G BARROW JR, the Petitioner in this Action who demands to impress upon this Honorable Supreme Court of these United States of the pertinacious and obstinate facts that his honest intentions in this Cause of Action is only for the purpose of obtaining a Fair and Speedy administration of Justice.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished to; Harold Wahl, 920 Barnett Bank Building Jacksonville, Fl 32202; Joseph Lewis,The Capitol, Tallahassee, Fl 32399; Stephen Durant P.O. Box 59, Jacksonville, Fl 32202 Gregg D Thomas P.O. Box 1288 Tampa, Fl 33601; Clay H Coward, P.O. Box 2854 Orlando, Fl 32802; Michael S Mullin P.O. Drawer 1563 Fernandina Beach, Fl 32034; Jan Johnson P.O. Box 391 Tallahassee, Fl 32399 by U.S. Mail this 21st day of August 1989.

John G Barrow

JOHN G BARROW JR

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR PERSONS

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF NASSAU

Before me personally appeared JOHN G BARROW Jr, to me well known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to and before me that he executed said instrument for the purposes therein expressed.

WITNESS My Hand and Official Seal this 21st day of August, 1989.

Alma M. Barrow

ALMA M BARROW
Notary Public
State of Florida

My Commission expires

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA.
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: NOV. 20, 1992.
BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS

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